The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 17—No 2 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1856. WHOLE No 1205

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York,
Trinity building, 111 Broadway.
Net accumulating Cash Funds, July 31st, 1853.
$2,193,802.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Capital and Surplus, over **$300,000.**

THE undersigned, Agent for the above two most successful and responsible Life Insurance Companies in the United States, is prepared to receive applications for Life insurance.

Pamphlets containing rates of premium, and informations on the subject of Life Insurance may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

"It is no more than the moral man to provide the daily bread for his family, while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left penniless in the event of his death."

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1853. y10

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the
Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of
$300,000.
All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 30, 1851. y17.

GIRARD
Fire & Marine Insurance Co,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
CAPITAL HALF A MILLION.

One of the most reliable Companies in the Union.

THE undersigned is now prepared to issue policies for this Company, at moderate rates. This is the only Agency in the West.
E. F. COLERICK, *Agent,*
FORT WAYNE, IND.

[Is also Agent for the *New England Live Stock Insurance Co.*]
December 15, 1854. 24

General Insurance Agency,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.
MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $400,000.
STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.
HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*
May 17th, 1855. y46

CHAS. F. H. FORBES,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

HAVING been appointed by W. A. Jackson, County Surveyor of Allen Co., as his Deputy, hereby gives notice that he may be found at his office, over the City Auction Rooms, Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, ready to attend to any surveying, and from his experience in the business, will not fail to give entire satisfaction. tf—30

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.
OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.
OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.
OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

M. J. ATKINSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

WILL attend promptly to the collection of Claims, payment of taxes, redemption of lands, &c., in this State and north-western Ohio.
Refers to Hon. S. P. CHASE, Cincinnati, Ohio.
RICHARD STONE, Esq. "
RUBEN WOOD, Esq., Cleveland, O.
Gen. S. ROSS, "
Hon. WM. TWEED, New York.
McSPEDON & BAKER, "
ROBT. STEEN & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBT. McKELLY, Esq., Fort Wayne, Ind.
y—4

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEVENS.
SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.
Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.
☞OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. Rogers.
OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, at Wagoner's Drug Store.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1853. p6md2

Dr. Woodworth.
OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, over Evan's Store.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 23th, 1851. 34

Dr. C. S. Smith.
Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

DAGUERREOTYPE, AMBROTYPE,
And PHOTOGRAPHIC Rooms,

A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country for their liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him; and would respectfully invite their attention to a new style of pictures beautifully gotten up on Glass, and also on paper, which he is prepared to execute equal to anything of the kind now in the United States. These Pictures are peculiarly life-like and true to nature. The Ambrotype being the latest improvement, far excels the Daguerreotypes with the accuracy of delineation.
Rooms No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street,
y—38 FORT WAYNE.

FAIRBANKS'
CELEBRATED
SCALES.
Fort Wayne, Ind.,
COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,
Agents.
189 Broadway, — New York,
FAIRBANKS & Co., Agents.
April 12, 1857 1y41

No. 1.

Diseases and complaints caused by Exposure and Atmospherical Changes, over which Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Regulators possess the most remarkable curative powers, and which will readily yield to the R. R. treatment.

COLDS AND FEVERS.

When the system is first seized with a sudden cold, or a fever sets in. A dose of from three to six of Radway's Regulators should be taken—this is all the medicine, at this stage of the disease that is required, in a few hours the system will be restored to sound health. But if the cold and fever is neglected and coughs, headaches, colds, chills, pains and aches in the limbs, joints, muscles, bones, side and back, sore throat, hoarseness, difficult breathing, follows the cold and fever—then Radway's Ready Relief should be applied externally, and a good dose of the Regulators taken. As soon as the Relief is applied a reaction will take place, and in a few hours the patient will be free from all pain or annoyance.

If these signs of the presence disease in the system are unnoticed, and violent fevers break out, in the form of Billious, Typhoid, Scarlet, Ship Fever and other malignant fevers, such as Pneumonia, Lung Fever and Brain Fever, a more rigid treatment becomes necessary. The Regulators should be given every four hours, in large doses of from four to six, until free and copious discharges from the bowels are obtained. The relief applied will produce a salutary effect upon the skin, and, taken in water, will abate the fever.

If inflammation or congestions take place, Radway's Regulators and Ready Relief should be taken in large doses.—A cure will quickly follow their use. In cases of Billious, or Malignant Billious fever, or Bilious Pneumonia, Radway's Regulators, given in full doses, and the whole surface of the body bathed with Radway's Ready Relief, will effectually and speedily cure the patient.

IF RHEUMATISM,

Attacking the joints and limbs, inflicting its terrible piercing pangs of pain with merciless rapidity—changing about from joint to joint and from limb to limb, Lumbago, Neuralgia, or that afflicts you, Radway's Ready Relief applied to the parts where the pain is felt, will quickly relieve you from its excruciating pangs. Radway's Regulators will expel from the intestines all irritating and corrupt humors.

SMALL POX—SCARLET FEVER—MEASLES.

Radway's Ready Relief is not only a cure for these infectious maladies, but will prevent those who use the Ready Relief and Regulators against the infection.

We have known the R. R. Relief [illegible] whole neighborhoods of the infection of Small Pox and Scarlet Fever. We have likewise known shipmasters who have saved the lives of their crews and passengers, and entirely driven away the Small Pox and Ship Fever from their vessels, by sprinkling the Ready Relief through their infected ships. It is astonishing what happy effects the Ready Relief will have if freely sprinkled in places where these contagious and infectious poisons prevail.

We will guarantee that if those who are now suffering with fever and ague, or its effects, will place their systems under the influence of Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators, to cure them entirely of this distressing malady, and to free them from the fever of ague that is now lingering in their systems, and to render their bodies ague proof against renewed attacks. Those now suffering from Enlargements of the Spleen, Engorgements of the Liver, and other organic enlargements, are promised speedy deliverance from their afflictions by the R. R. Relief and Regulators.

We now direct the attention of the public to our second great discovery for the cure of chronic disease.
RADWAY & Co.
162 FULTON STREET, New York.
☞Sold by Druggists everywhere.

TONICS WON'T DO.

THEY never did do more than give temporary relief, and they never will. It is because they don't touch the CAUSE of the disease. The cause of all ague and billious diseases is the atmospheric poison called Miasma or Malaria. Neutralize this poison by its NATURAL ANTIDOTE, and all disease caused by it disappears at once. Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure is this Antidote to Malaria, and moreover is a perfectly harmless medicine.—The certificate of the celebrated chemist, J R Chilton, of New York, to this effect, is attached to every bottle; therefore if it does no good it can do no harm.

This is more that can be said of Quinine, Arsenic, or any tonic in existence, as their use is ruinous to the constitution and brings on DUMB AGUE, which which never allows a person to be perfectly well for a single moment. In illustration of these truths, I annex some extracts from a letter just received from a Physician:

GEORGETOWN, OHIO, March 17, 1856.

JAS. A. RHODES, Esq.—Dear Sir: Your of 2d inst. is at hand. The cure arrived late last year and the difficulty in getting any one to try it was greatly increased from the fact that a remedy had been introduced which was growing in favor with the public, as being better than using Quinine,—not knowing, I presume, that the remedy they used to escape taking Quinine, contained the Drug itself!

This remedy, (known as Smith's Tonic,) would invariably BREAK an ague, but it did not CURE it, as it would often return with renewed vigor.—This one circumstance I deemed in your favor, if I could institute a fair comparison between it and your CURE. The following is the result:

Three persons took your "Cure," all of which were cases of "Quotidian Intermittent Fever" of many weeks standing. They had tried Quinine and other remedies, occasionally breaking a chill, but it was, (as in all such cases,) slowly wearing them out, and laying the foundation of other and severer maladies. I did succeed in effecting a radical cure of all three of the cases with your remedy, and they have not had a chill since. In all three of these cases the 'Smith's Tonic' had been used, and would, as before stated, break the chill, but after a period or two had elapsed it would return.

I think there will be no difficulty now in giving to our "Cure" the vantage ground of any other remedy now in use here, &c., &c.
WILLIAM BUCKNER, D. M.

Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure, or Antidote to Malaria, the only harmless remedy now in use here, is quite certain as a *Preventive* as a "*Cure.*" Take it when you feel the chills coming on, and you will never have a single one.
JAMES A. RHODES, Proprietor.
Providence, R. I.

Wholesale Agents, St. Louis, H. BLAKSLEY; Chicago, BARCLAY BROS.

For sale in Fort Wayne by Wall & Meyer, J. D. Werden, H. B. Reed & Co. and by Druggists generally. 3m41

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
Stomach Bitters

IS a sure cure for Dyspepsia—will remove all Flatulency and Heaviness from the Stomach—keep you free from Costiveness, assist Digestion, give a good Appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. It is a certain preventive of
Fever and Ague.
For sale by all the principal Druggists, and
HOSTETTER, SMITH & Co.,
Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,
No. 267 Penn St., Pittsburgh.

☞CAUTION.☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these villainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J. Hostetter" blown on the glass. All others imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by
J. D. WERDEN & Co., WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.
June 15, 1855. y50

A Marvellous Remedy
FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthmas, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, AND SCORBUTIC HUMORS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the Skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS AND ULCERS.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumors. Professor Holloway has, by command of the Allied Governments, dispatched to the hospitals of the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical Staff, in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swellings, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of 20 years' standing.

PILES AND FISTULAS.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts effected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions
Burns
Chapped Hands
Chilblains
Fistulas
Gout
Lumbago
Mercurial Eruptions
Piles
Rheumatism
Salt Rheum
Skin Diseases
Sore Legs
Sore Breasts
Sore Heads
Sore Throats
Sores of all kinds
Sprains
Scalds
Swelled Glands
Stiff Joints
Ulcers
Venereal Sores
Wounds of all kind

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Prof. HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in Pots, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. 1y1

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by WALL & MEYER, and H. B. REED & Co.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.
Moffat's Life Pills
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS,
FREE FROM ALL MINERAL POISONS.

THE great popularity which *Moffats Life Pills* and *Phenix Bitters* have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than *Three Millions* of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of SCROFULA, ULCERS, CURES OR ERUPTIONS of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of those loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. FEVER AND AGUE, DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, PILES, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

Prepared by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D., New York.
And for sale by WALL & MEYER. y17

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

WE call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color gray hair; covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth, removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions, causes a continual flow of the natural fluids, and hence, is used as a regular dressing to the hair, will preserve its color and keep it from fading to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the gray, or diseased scalp to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.
CARLYLE, Ill., June 27, 1853.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and, I have no doubt, permanently so.
SYDNEY BREESE,
Ex-Senator United States.

VINCENNES, Ia., June 15, 1853.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: As you are about to manufacture extensively and send your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it, and known others to use it; that I have for several years been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head from dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy soft and glossy appearance, and all this without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress upon which it drops. I would therefore recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair.
Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a Minister in regular standing, and Pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of considerable influence and universally beloved.
WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1855.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say, that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching, with which I have been troubled from childhood, and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure and profit.
J. K. BRAGG.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Is, no doubt, the Most Wonderful Discovery of this age of progress. The following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession:

ST. PAUL, January 1, 1855.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir:—Unsolicited, I send you this certificate. After being nearly bald for a long time, and having tried all the hair restoratives extant, and having no faith in any, I was induced, on hearing of yours, to give it a trial. I placed myself in the hands of a barber, and had my head well rubbed with a good, stiff brush, and the Restorative then applied and well rubbed in, till the scalp was all a glow. This I repeated every morning, and in three weeks the young hair appeared, and grew rapidly from August last up to the present time, and is now thick, black and strong—soft and pleasant to the touch, whereas before it was harsh and wiry what little there was of it, and that little was disappearing rapidly. I still use your Restorative about twice a week, and shall soon have a good and perfect crop of hair. Now, I have read of these things—and who has not?—but have not seen hitherto, any case in which any persons hair was really benefited by any of the hair tonics, &c., of the day, and it is really a pleasure to record the result of my experience. I have recommended your preparation to others, and it already has a large and general sale throughout the Territory. The people here know its effects and have confidence in it. All who have used it here will coincide with me in what I have written. The supply you sent us, as the wholesale agents for the Territory is already exhausted, and daily inquiries are made for it. You deserve credit for your discovery; and for one return you thanks for the benefit it has done me, for I certainly had despaired long ago of ever effecting any such result. I congratulate you that your fortune (and a large one) is already made.
Yours, truly,
J. W. BOND,
Firm of Bond & Kellogg, Druggists,
St. Paul, M. T.

☞Sold at 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo. And also by H. B. REED, Agent for Fort Wayne, y11

POETRY.

From the London Daily News.

A Word with America

How now—kindly kindred Nation!
Is it well to kindle thus
Quite a prairie conflagration
Terrible to both of us!
We are kinsmen, sons, and brothers,
Let us be to kindship true;
England's heart's is just—your Mother's
And she cannot fight with you!

If our rulers made a blunder,
Frankly too they make amends,
And the world is all a-wonder
Way you will not yet be friends,
'Twere ungenerous in brothers
To insist on more than due,
When you know as well as others
We will never fight with you!

What! as if forsooth we dare not—
By God's favour, England's coasts
Are invincible!—we care not
For a thousand thousand hosts:
But you only, call we brothers
All the tongues and peoples through,
And, though stout against all others,
Never will we fight with you!

Take your heritage—possess it;
England gladly sees your growth;
And may peace and plenty bless it,
East and west, and north and south:
Only, covet one another's;
God brings wrongfulness to rue;
Though, for as we tell you brothers,
Never will we fight with you!

Party-work, we understand it,
And how bad ambition strains
With the morals of a bandit
To secure its petty gains:
But amongst you, better brothers
Mourn for what the baser do,
While her anger England smothers,
For she will not fight with you!

No!—the doom of both is written
In a flood of blood and woes,
If America and Britain
Ever call each other foes,
By the name that names us brothers,
By their grace between us two,—
By the love that lives in mothers,
Never will we fight with you!

The Cincinnati Commercial (republican) referring to Mr. Fillmore's speech in New York, in which he asks, "who is there to base that he would not be an American?" uses the following very strong language:

What does the man mean by "an American?" Does he mean a Know-Nothing. If he does, he is vulgar and insolent. If he does not he speaks words without meaning. As for his belief in the result of the election, it is very certain that the wool has been effectually drawn over his eyes by those who have had him in charge since he landed at New York, or that he gravely states that which he knows to be so untrue as to be ridiculous.

Keep it before the People.

Keep it before the people, that nine out of every ten of the men that now call themselves Republicans, were, in 1854, Know Nothings, and went in for depriving all foreigners and Catholics of holding office.

Keep it before the people, that these very same men have, within the last year, changed their name and tactics, and are now courting the favor of foreigners, with the hopes of getting their votes to help them into power.

Keep it before the people, that the Republicans in 1854, were in favor of the Maine Liquor Law, and were opposed to the Germans drinking beer, &c.

Keep it before the people, that the Republicans have abandoned the Main Law, and temperance question, with the view of getting German and other votes.

Keep it before the people, that the Northern Know Nothings, assisted in the nomination of Mr. Fillmore for President, and have since changed their name, and have in a most shameful manner repudiated him, and are now going for Fremont.

Keep it before the people, that the Black Republicans are nothing more nor less than a sectional Abolition party, who think "the Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South."

Keep it before the people, that the Black Republicans are doing all they can to alienate and prejudice one half of the people of the country against the other half, so they may find an excuse "to let the Union slide."

Keep it before the people, that it is the duty of every lover of the Union, to "frown indignantly" on all attempts of demagogues and traitors to form sectional parties, which would in all probability, lead to revolution and deprive us of all the blessing bequeathed to us by our forefathers.

Keep it before the people, that the Black Republicans, their abbettors and emissaries, are in the habit of manufacturing and telling all manner of lies on the President, and the Democracy generally, in relation to the outrages in Kansas.

Keep it before the people, that the Black Republicans hate and abuse the Democratic party because its members have the moral power and honesty to contend for the Constitution, and for equal justice being done to all classes of the citizens of the Union.

Keep it before the people, that the leaders of the Black Republican party can see nothing but evil in the Constitution, because it tolerates and protects negro slavery, and opposes their wicked designs.

Keep it before the people, that the Black Republican leaders are in favor of liberating the slaves of the South, so that they may emigrate to the free States and work side by side with poor laboring white men at twenty-five cents a day, and receive their pay in old clothes at that.

Keep it before the people, that Black Republican, Abolition preachers believe "Sharpe's rifles are better than Bibles."

Keep it before the people, that the leaders of the Black Republican party are a fault-finding, unhappy, self-conceited, office seeking set of men, who are incapable of appreciating the blessings of a good and free government.—*Ind. Sentinel.*

☞ We find the following in the last number of the Rockport Democrat, and would commend it to the careful perusal of our good temperance friends. The editor calls it "a good joke," but we look upon such hypocrisy and double-dealing as something more serious than a joke:

A Good Joke.—A friend of ours, who came down from New Albany the other day in company with Hon. O. P. Morton, *temperance* candidate for Governor, relates the following: "The Governor and I," says our informant, "got up pretty early in the morning, and after washing our faces I asked the Hon. gentleman if he ever indulged in a *horn*. '*Sometimes*,' says he; 'come let's have some good old rye.' Thereupon we adjourned to the *bar*, and he drank half a tumblerful at one swig; after which we went on the forecastle to cool off, when Mr. Morton politely informed me that Gov. Willard was *killing himself drinking whisky*!" This is a solemn fact. What does the temperance-party think of it!

Atrocities Committed in Kansas

By the Lane, Reeder and Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Party—Freemen, Read!

We invite the attention of our readers to the following article, which we take from the Lecompton (Kansas Territory) Union of the 19th ult. The Union says:

MRS. WILKERSON'S TESTIMONY.—Could the masses of the people of the North have beheld the scene we did on last Friday, the 13th of June we would no longer feel apprehensive of Kansas troubles. We speak of Mrs Wilkinson's testimony, the widow of Allen Wilkerson, who was so inhumanly murdered near Osawattomie by five hired assassins of the Emigrant Aid Society. Her tale was one of deep sorrow and affliction. Near her stood her three little orphan children, clinging to their mother, as she related the incidents of their father's murder. She told of their leaving home, parents and friends in Tennessee and coming to Kansas to make them a new home and new friends. On arriving in Kansas, her husband found the country in commotion, and a deadly hostility seemed maturing between the two parties (*Pro-slavery and Free-State*) in Kansas. Her husband had always been a conservative man, and had no desire to participate in such extraneous movements. He was several times called upon by the "Free State men," who had a majority in the neighborhood, and pressed to join them. He told them he was a Pro-slavery man from principle, but was at the same time a strong "Kansas-Nebraska bill man," and would recognize that Constitution passed by a majority of the legitimate citizens of Kansas. From this time he was denounced by them, and his life threatened because he would not forsake his principles and act with them under the order of the "Aid Society," and their deputy Robinson. When the March elections came around Mr. Wilkerson was elected a member of the House, and proved himself a worthy and active member, always standing upon conservative grounds. This set another price upon his head, and he was hunded down by these scoundrels who were seeking his life. When our late troubles began, Mr. Wilkerson remained at home to protect his family from the hands of these men who had so frequently threatened their lives. Mrs. Wilkerson says her husband had not been out, or taken any part, only as far as the expression of his private sentiments. It was found out he could reveal some very important facts before the "Investing Committee," and there now stands upon record sufficient proof to establish this as the grand cause of his murder. He may have been killed any how, but perhaps these bloodhounds would not have been so soon "set on" by their employers. This tended to hasten his death, and on the night of the 24th of May five men visited his house and dragged him from his bed, his house and the bosom of his family, and amid the screams of his wife and children bore him off a short distance into a ravine, and performed one of the most cold-blooded murders upon record. When Mrs. Wilkerson came to this part of her testimony, every eye in the room was filled with tears—she several times was stopped with sobbing, in relating her appeals to the men to spare her husband.

We repeat—if only this sorrow-stricken widow, surrounded by her little orphan children, that have so suddenly and unmercifully been thrown upon the world's cold charity, by the hands of hired assassins, could present themselves before the masses of the North and East, as we saw them, and relate their simple tale of truth, what a different feeling would possess some who have been swindled into a wrong belief about our troubles, by the lying employers of that damnable "New England Aid Society." And this is not the only picture we would like to show them—hundreds besides, as inhuman, as cold-blooded and revolting murders, are daily occurring in our midst.

We are sometimes almost tempted to give up in despair, when we have exhibited daily the foul play of our enemy. This is not a war of principles; one party stands upon the platform of principle, supported by the Constitution and the laws, whilst the other disclaims all. We have to combat with an enemy who acknowledges obedience to no power not recognized by the "Northern army" or Emigrant Aid Society.

Our citizens are dragged from their beds and butchered before their families, and we have to wait the tardy process of law to visit justice upon the doers of such deeds; and that is not all, even out of their own deeds they manufacture for Northern consumption lying reports. For example, in the murder of Wilkerson they dare attempt, in the face of direct proof, to fabricate a case of self-defense, and that "mouth-piece" of all "low bred isms" at the North, (the New York Tribune,) is sounding it abroad. But we can read in the political history of our country a change taking place with the masses, and the day of retributive justice is not far distant. A gag shall soon be placed in the mouth of these paid liars and disturbers of our common country and their underlings, who have been heretofore successful in evading the law in Kansas, hung higher than "Haman."

Free Sugar.—Good brown sugar, one of the necessaries of life in this country, now costs ten cents a pound—more than twice what it would cost but for a duty of thirty per cent imposed upon foreign sugar, and for the benefit of whom? Of fourteen hundred sugar planters in the States of Louisiana. This is the entire number of men engaged in growing sugar in the United States, and for the sake of giving them a market for their little stock of produce, 25,000,000 of people are obliged to pay a duty of thirty cents on every dollar's worth of sugar they consume, which, with incidental expenses, is equivalent to the confiscation of every third cargo that is brought into the country. All this impost enures mainly to the benefit of the foreign producer, for the whole amount of sugar grown annually in the United States would hardly sweeten the strawberries used on our tea tables. For the last three years the crops have almost entirely failed, and the prospects for the coming year are more unpromising than ever. And yet this duty is insisted upon, and twenty-five millions of people are required, for every pound of sugar they consume, to pay for three, in order that fourteen hundred slave-holders in Louisiana may be encouraged in the prosecution of a business for which neither the climate nor the soil of their State is propicious.

The same land put down in cotton, or in other suitable crops, would have added vastly to the wealth of the country, and left the planters themselves more prosperous than they now are, under all the advantages of protection.

These same gentlemen are permitted to take their tea and coffee, in common with the poorest man in the country, without paying any duty: but for the sugar to sweeten either, the whole nation has to pay two prices exclusively for their benefit, thus practically adopting the Chinese economy of burning a house to roast a pig.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

An Advocate of Flogging in the Navy.—William L. Dayton, the Black-Republican candidate for Vice President while in the United States Senate voted against the humane law abolishing the cruel and barbarous practice of flogging in the navy, which was such a disgrace to our national flag. He favored the continued laceration of the backs of the poor sailors for every trivial offense. He voted to degrade and maltreat the white sailor by the lash, while at the same time he was professing great philanthrophy for the negro slave of the South.

Col. Fremont and California.

We notice that the Republican papers are speaking of Col. Fremont as the man who first planted the United States flag upon the shores of California. We believe our neighbors of the Atlas have endorsed that statement. Now, we do not know but these journals are ignorant of history; we do not know that they intend willingly to falsify. However that may be, the statement is simply a falsehood. There is not one word of truth in it; and if those papers don't know, they are as excusable for their ignorance as for their mendacity. Col. Fremont is also called by some the conqueror of California; and this statement is as false as the other. Possibly in these days falsehood may go further than truth, (*videlicit* Gov. Gardner,) but there ought to be some show for it at least. Col. Fremont may be a very clever man and a good surveyor; and under the lead of Kit Carson he may have done something as a pioneer explorer; while under the lead of Col. Benton he may have done more as a historiographer.

As regards California, Col. Fremont did not reach there till after the United States flag had been raised by another; and as to conquering it, Col. Fremont never saw a hostile sword drawn, nor did he hear a hostile bullet whistle, in a single battle in that Territory. He was not present at a single battle. He invariably came up after the battle was fought; not that he shrinked, but simply that he was not there. It won't do for our neighbors to falsify history, and in falsifying it benefit their pet puppet.

The glory of planting the flag of the Union in, and conquering California, belongs exclusively to Commodore Stockton, who landed three hundred and fifty men at Monterey, sent away his ships, and, against a force of five to one marched through the Territory, fighting several pitched battles, and subdued it entirely. After he had subdued it, he made Col. Fremont civil Governor of the Territory.—*Boston Times.*

What Killed off Judge McLean at Phila.

The public have long known Judge McLean as a man of learning and ability and firmness of character. When consulted by the "Republicans" on the subject of being a candidate for the presidency, he made this distinct avowal:

"But my mind has been made up, if elected, I would reform the government and rest the executive power on the great principles of the constitution, or fall in the attempt. On no other condition could I accept the office of President.—This involves no sectionalism, except that which arises from the independance of State government and the fundamental law of the Union."

As the Philadelphia convention was based on sectionalism, its hopes of carrying the election resting almost wholly upon that ground, this repudiation by the Judge darkened his prospects. When he added that he would seek reform instead of opening the treasury and means of the government to be plundered, his chance for a nomination became hopeless, and his name was withdrawn, and one believed to be more yielding and pliant on both points was promptly nominated. Sectionalism for a basis, and plunder for an object, were never more markedly displayed. Both are strikingly manifested in the selection of Fremont and Dayton.—*Wash. Union.*

Departure of Padre Vijil.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says in his last letter:

"Padre Vijil has summarily closed his mission and will return to Nicaragua by the first steamer, leaving the legation in charge of some responsible person. Personal and not political reasons influenced this step. The combined efforts made against him by the foreign minister here, succeeded, not only in damaging his social position, but even in prejudicing his ecclesiastical relations, which he regarded of far more importance.

It was only very recently, and after a full investigation, that the Archbishop of Baltimore granted him the privilege of the Catholic priesthood, the exercise of which had been previously refused in a manner that deeply wounded his sensibilities. Although gratified with this recognition and endorsement of his character, still he felt that he would be more happy by returning to Granada, the scene of his life-long labors, where he is universally respected and cherished. There is no doubt that the Padre was induced to assume his recent function by a sense of duty to his country, and by the firm conviction that, in espousing the cause of Walker, he was contributing, in the most effective form, to accomplish that object. Now that he has gone people will begin to think better of him."

From the European Times, June 24th.

Execution of Wm. Palmer.

During the whole of yesterday the railway trains poured in their thousands of souls who were this morning to be spectators of the dreadful tragedy, which was at so early an hour to be enacted. They were not to be deterred from witnessing the execution either by wind or weather, and although the rain descended pitilessly the greater part of the day, accompanied by convulsive gusts of wind, there was no lack of eagerness displayed to be present on the mournful occasion. The elements lent a melancholy air to the intended proceeding, and the pervading gloom was only relieved by the commotion of the visitors who were endeavoring to secure favorable spots for observation.

As night came on, all the approaches to the jail became more crowded than during the afternoon, and up to the dawn of this morning there was no abatement of the interest manifested all day. Here they remained in the mud, rain, and darkness for several hours; once a position taken it was retained most obstinately, and by 8 o'clock this morning there were not less than 20,000 persons present, who exhibited the utmost decorum and regularity. Every available inch of ground was occupied both in front and around the jail. Precisely at the hour appointed for the execution (eight o clock) the culprit appeared upon the drop. He looked exceedingly well, and had passed an excellent night.

It had been announced that he would address the multitude on the scaffold, and considerable anxiety was apparent as to the tenor of his observations. He did not, however, say anything. He was accompanied by the sheriff, chaplain, and other officials connected with the prison; was dressed in the prison dress—a suit of gray. None of his relatives were present, but many of his friends of the turf were witnesses to the sad spectacle. Upon the unfortunate man's appearance the cap was placed over his face by Smith, of Dudley, who performed the duties of executioner, and the rope having been adjusted, in an instant the earthly career of the greatest criminal recorded in the annals of history was at end. He made no confession; even yesterday he desired that the visits of Mr. Wright, the prison philanthropist, should be discontinued, it being alleged that he did not desire to be induced to disclose the truth of the offence with which he was charged. As Palmer is now numbered with the dead, his name, as associated with crime of the deepest dye, will be spoken of and shuddered at for centuries to come.

"None but himself can be his parallel."

Cleaning Stoves.—Stove lustre, when mixed with turpentine and applied in the usual manner, is blacker, more glossy and durable than if put on with any other liquid. The turpentine prevents rust, and when put on an old rusty stove, will make it look as well as new. The odor of the turpentine passes off quickly.

The Black-Republican Congress.—For *seven months* the Black-Republican Congress has been in session at Washington, and can any one tell what it has done? It took it two months to organize—a business which is usually dispatched by a Democratic Congress in two days. It has passed no measure which the Black Republican partisans were pledged to the people to carry out. It has not repealed or altered any Democratic law which was enacted by the previous Democratic Congress. It has accomplished no measure of reform. It has proved conclusively that all its members care about are the spoils of office, and that its professions of principle are only a cloak to conceal selfish and ambitious designs.—The Fusionists in Congress have thus far squandered a million of dollars of the people's money, and rendered for it no equivalent whatever in legislation. As the Black-Republicans have made such a poor use of that department of the Government which is already under their control, is it reasonable to suppose that they will be entrusted with still more important functions of administration.—*Un. Enq.*

Remarkable Fecundity.—The steamer St. Nicholas, which reached our wharf yesterday afternoon, had on board a party of German immigrants from Bremen, numbering about one hundred and fifty, who are on their way to Iowa and Minnesota. On the trip up the women of the party were delivered of eleven children.—We congratulate Iowa and Minnesota on the accession of such prodigiously productive settlers.—*St. Louis Pilot.*

Pickles.—an excelent way to make pickles that will keep a year or more, is to drop them into boiling water, but not boil them; let them stay in ten minutes, wipe them dry, and drop into cold spiced vinegar, and they will not need to be put into salt and water, and are always ready for use.

To Take Rust out of Steel.—Cover the steel with sweet oil, well rubbed on. In forty-eight hours rub with finely-powdered unslacked lime, till the rust disappears.

About Hoops.—A lady, whose garments formed an immense circumference, entered a store in Boston, and in doing so, prostrated some dozen flower pots containing valuable plants, which were ruined. The storekeeper intends to sue the lady for damages, so that the law may settle how large a space a lady's circumambients may occupy.

A gentleman remarks, says the Albany Argus, that while riding in an omnibus the other day, the vehicle was stopped at a crossing, when three or four females entered, who, on taking seats, commenced such a patting of the sides of their dresses, that for some time, (being ignorant of the real object,) he was under the impression they were going to crow.

We see in Broadway windows, says the Times, a "seamless skirt" for ladies, advertised. Good. Anything that will make their skirts seam-less, will be grateful to gentlemen; and to ladies, too, who have to pass through hoop-frequented streets.—*New York Mirror.*

Lake Michigan and the Mississippi Wedded—Arrival of the First Steamer.—We learn from the Green Bay Advocate that on Monday, the 16th, the first steamer made the voyage through the Fox river improvement, connecting the waters of the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan. Great excitement was manifested throughout all the vicinity, and vast crowds had collected for the purpose of witnessing the event.

The Aquilla, the steamer selected for the occasion, was crowded with guests, who had been invited to be present on the occasion. Groups were collected all along the shore to add their testimonials of joy, which was done with shouts of enthusiasm as the boat proceeded on her course.

Arrived at Green Bay, the Aquilla was greeted with a round of artillery; after which, the guests marched ashore—and going in a procession already formed, they proceeded to the United States Hotel were the Mayor of the city delivered a very enthusiastic address.

They D'strust the People.—The Philadelphia Argus forcibly remarks:

"The most casual reader of the platform adopted yesterday by the Republican Convention cannot fail to be struck with its *centralizing* spirit. It attributes vast and loose powers to the general government. It would have all our immense territories, filling up as they are with intelligent and self-governing emigrants, dictated to by the distant central powers at Washingto The whole platform is filled with *distrust of the people*. But while the American people retain their characteristic self control and independence they never will endorse doctrines that disparage the capacity and patriotism of our western settlers."

Fremont.

The Black-Republican, and Anti-Pope, and Anti-Foreigner party have nominated for President a slaveholder and the son of a Frenchman.

John C. Fremont repays the generous and kind treatment which he, a poor boy, received a the hands of the ladies of South Carolina, wh found him a ragged orphan and sent him t school, and provided for his comfort and rea ing, by joining the party, which subsists by slandering and traducing the State and peopl who thus kindly nurtured and protected him.

When a young brevet—second lieutenant—with a fair prospect of reaching a full lieutenancy in fifteen years, through the patronage of another slaveholder, he was put forward and placed in a position which hundreds of more deserving officers of the same grade would have given the arms to gain; and in this position he performe several tours across the Rocky Mountains, which he had the great advantage of being bot the hero and historian. Achilles would hav been a much greater hero if he had written th Iliad himself, instead of old Homer. Fremon only did what had been done by a score of othe persons, who had never claimed any conside tion therefor, by some who had preceded him mere expeditions of pleasure or amusement.

But Fremont had a strong friend at Washin ton, who took care that not the least of h glorious deeds, as report by himself, should "unheralded and unsung." Congress was i duced to give its aid to the circulation of the Fremontiads, and thus a very ordinary seco lieutenant became, by a very cheap and ea system of puffery and negotiation, a man note.

The Mexican War came on, in which Fr mont figured in a manner which history has made very clear. We never heard of his w ning any battles, or effecting any results, but time seemed to have been taken up in beef c tracts, land speculations, and quarrels with superior officers, all of which transactions ca before a court-martial, which passed a vote censure on him, and he resigned and went California. There he made an effort to disti uish himself in politics, but it was the most nal failure ever made by an educated man this country.

In the Constitutional Convention he exerci not the slightest weight, originated nothing, n er produced an idea or thought worthy of be remembered. As to the pretense, that it by his influence slavery was excluded from State, it is the most ridiculous idea that sprang from the inventive brain of the Bla Republicans. The most prominent oppon

Continued on the Fourth Page.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For President

JAMES BUCHANAN

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Vice-President

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE

OF KENTUCKY.

For Governor,
ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of White.
For Lieut. Governor,
ABRAM A. HAMMOND, of Vigo.
For Secretary of State.
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.
For Auditor of State.
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.
For Treasurer of State.
AQUILLA JONES, of Bartholomew.
For Attorney General.
JOS. E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
WILLIAM C. LARRABEE, of Putnam.
For Clerk of Supreme Court.
WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone.
For Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court.
GORDON TANNER, of Jackson.

Congressional District Dem. Convention.

A convention of delegates from the counties composing the 10th Congressional District of the state of Indiana, will be held at Albion, Noble Co. on Thursday, August 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M. to nominate a candidate for Congress to be supported by the democratic party at the election in October next.

The apportionment of delegates to the several counties, on the basis of the democratic vote cast at the last Presidential election, will be as follows:

	Dem. votes	*Delegates.*
Allen,	1964	20
DeKalb,	780	8
Elkhart,	1343	13
Kosciusko,	938	9
LaGrange,	677	7
Noble,	807	8
Steuben,	513	5
Whitley,	568	6

By order of the District Committee,
W. ROCKHILL, *Chairman.*

Democratic County Convention.

The democrats of Allen County are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in their respective townships on Saturday, July 26th, and appoint delegates to attend a County Convention to be held in Fort Wayne, on Saturday, the 2nd day of August, 1856, at 11 o'clock A. M., to nominate candidates for County Officers, and a Member of the Legislature; and, also to appoint delegates to the Congressional and Judicial Conventions.

The townships are entitled to send delegates in the following ratio:

Aboite,	3	Maumee,	3
Adams,	8	Milan,	3
Cedar Creek,	6	Monroe,	3
Eel River,	3	Perry,	4
Jackson,	3	Pleasant,	6
Jefferson,	6	Scipio,	3
Lafayette,	4	Springfield,	5
Lake,	4	St. Jo.,	5
Madison,	5	Washington,	9
Marion,	8	Wayne,	20

By order of the County Committee,
F. P. RANDALL, *Ch'n.*

July 10th, 1856.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1856.

Democratic Club.—The democrats of this city met at the Court House on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of forming a democratic club.—P. Hagland was called to the Chair, and W. Fleming appointed Secretary. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, and nominate officers—the committee to report to an adjourned meeting this evening.

The meeting for the purpose of completing the organization will be held this evening, at the Court House. We urge all democrats to attend and enroll their names as members of the club.

YOUNG BUCKS.—We learn that the Young Democracy intend having a grand equestrian procession some evening next week—perhaps Saturday. This is right; come out boys, and show yourselves, or the fusionists may think that they have got all Young America enlisted under their black banner.

Governor's Proclamation.—Gov. Wright has issued his proclamation upon the subject of electing members for the next Legislature. The proclamation directs an election to be held, in accordance with the provisions of the old apportionment law, now expired by limitation, the late Legislature having failed to pass an apportionment law, although the Constitution made it their imperative duty to do so.

The action of the Executive, on this matter, has been taken after a careful and thorough examination of the premises, and of all contingent and connecting questions appertaining to it.—The public press has given it an extensive discussion, and the best legal minds of the State have duly considered it in all its bearings, and after the lapse of much time and upon mature reflection, we think the Governor has properly decided as to what is his imperative duty under the circumstances.

KANSAS.—There is not much news direct from Kansas this week; but what there is is favorable. Col. Sumner appears to be faithfully carrying out his instructions and rigidly enforcing the laws, by dispersing all armed bands of murderers and outlaws—whether Yankees or Missourians—and breaking up all military organizations formed to resist the territorial authorities. Let this course be persevered in and peace and order will resume their sway in Kansas.—This would be a happy state of affairs for that much abused territory; but it would not suit the abolition sympathisers, who are striving to make so much capital out the disturbances they themselves create.

Another item from Kansas is rather curious. The people there have seen accounts of large amounts of money being collected for their benefit, but they cannot discover that one dollar has ever reached the territory. The question is, what has become it?—who has stolen it? It has evidently stuck pretty tightly to the fingers of some of the managers and getters up of the excitement, or has been pretty liberally divided among the speakers and panic-makers. Can Mr. Case throw any light on the subject?

The Trial of Herbert, for the murder of Keating, commenced in the Washington Criminal Court, on Tuesday. Since the bill of indictment was returned, Herbert has been confined in jail.

The Speculator's Candidate.—Col. Fremont has been nominated ostensibly as a People's Candidate, and his somewhat daring and adventurous career in his explorations of the Rocky Mountains would it was conjectured give him popularity with Young America, whose motto is, go ahead. He is in reality however the candidate of the speculators, and it is chiefly to aid their speculations on the national treasury that his election will be pressed with a pertinacity and disregard of expense hitherto unknown in this country. The Colonel himself by his land speculations and his Mariposa claim has become a millionaire. His backers and prime movers are George Law, Grinnell, and Vanderbilt, all wealthy men, who have grown rich by the fat contracts, monopolies and extra allowances they have contrived by a well-concerted system of lobbying and bribery, to secure from Congress. It is to aid the schemes of such men as these that Fremont is nominated, and if he should be elected we shall witness such a scene of wholesale robbery and plunder as will throw the Galphins of the past into the shade. These arrangements of course do not appear on the programme. Fremont is to be run ostensibly as a people's and republican candidate, and not, as he really is, the candidate of the speculators. The dear people are expected to swallow the bait, and if necessary it will be gilded to make it more palatable—a million or two spent in this manner will be no object to the wealthy adventurers at the head of the movement, and will be abundantly repaid out of the treasury of the country if they succeed.

Our citizens should not be too hasty in this matter. They had better wait awhile—watch the progress of events—see how the campaign is conducted—and if they find a lavish expense of money in electioneering (as present appearances indicate will be the case) they may rely upon it they will eventually have to foot the bill themselves, if they fall into the trap, and aid the speculators by electing their candidates.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, has these judicious remarks on the subject:

Fremont's object in repairing to New York and establishing himself in Wall-street, when all his interests lay in California, begins now to be understood. Our readers will remember that, during the Mexican War, Fremont took advantage of the general confusion of affairs in that remote State to buy, for 3,000, an enormous tract of land, upon which hundreds and thousands of miners and others, having every reason to believe it to be public land, have squatted. He has obtained a patent for this land, but thus far, has not yet realized a cent from it. Being heavily in debt he repaired to New York with a view of obtaining the aid of the large capitalists to prosecute his claim and render it available. From these interviews, consultations and arrangements between Fremont and certain New York capitalists sprang this nomination of Fremont for the Presidency. While the honest but deluded followers of the Black-Republican flag imagine that Fremont is the candidate of their party and the embodiment of their principles, he is, in fact, the candidate of a set of corrupt speculators and jobbers in the city of New York.

FREMONT JUBILATION.—Our Fremont friends are quite jubilant, and are trying to work themselves up into a regular 1840 excitement. So far as they are themselves concerned, they may perhaps succeed; but unfortunately the people are not with them, and the spasmodic excitement of the few Fremonters instead of leading to great results will only render them ridiculous in the eyes of those they expected to carry with them.

On Tuesday Mr. Morton, their candidate for Governor made a speech, chiefly devoted, of course to the Kansas question, and falsely assuming that the democrats were seeking to extend slavery. He claimed to be a democrat, but said the party had left him on this question. In this he made a slight mistake, for in 1854 he was rather a prominent member of the democratic state convention, which cordially endorsed the very policy in Kansas affairs he now so much condemns! As the party still maintains the same ground, it appears to us that the honorable gentleman *lies* under a mistake, and must have really left the party; and the company he now finds himself in is prima facie evidence of the same fact. On the whole, we do not perceive that Mr. Morton's speech, notwithstanding the great parade of music, cannon, and singing which accompanied it, has materially aided his chances or strengthened his party in this county.

In the evening another meeting was held, which was addressed by Judge Hanna and Mr. Case, and enlivened by the singing of election songs, greatly to the edification of the faithful, but like the afternoon meeting, woefully barren of results.

The Fremonters have rather a hard row to hoe; and we are pleased to see them commence their labors with such good spirits. Every thing seems green and verdant to them, and they act philosophically in enjoying it while they may. The chilling frost they will encounter in the early part of November will assuredly change the scene and nip them and every other green thing in the bud. Their blossoming is promising, but they will bring forth no fruit.

Young Men's Fremont Club.—The young fusionists had quite a time on Thursday night. An equestrian procession numbering some 50 or 60 young men and boys, and appropriately headed by a Miami *Native American*, marched round the city, and were addressed at the public square by Charles Case, who appears to have assumed the station of slang-whanger-general for the united Know Nothing, Abolition and Prohibitory Law Party. One of the B'hoys has given us a sketch of the speech; but as the Maine Law plank has been kicked off the fusion platform, and our informant appeared somewhat *fatigued* and *excited*, we cannot vouch for the entire accuracy of the report. He says, Mr Case commenced by some very appropriate remarks about Boston and Bunker Hill, Faneuil Hall, and cradle of liberty, and other similar topics, which with a sprinkling of Greece and Rome, usually form the staple of an eastern man's speech, on almost any subject. The orator then proceeded, according to our informant, in something like the following strain:

We are told somewhere—I needn't be particular where—that the psalmist of old could play on a harp of a *thousand* strings—but in these days of gitting down stairs from grace, a Samuel ain't expected to spread himself on a single string. Therefore, let us give ourselves no uneasiness about the nine hundred and ninety-nine that we can't handle, but let us unite in "playing upon a harp of a single string," specris of white men made black. As we come stringing along this evening like pack-mules crossing the Isthmus, I thought to myself that each one of us might have a string of his own to pull, and that may be many of us might have several strings to his bow. One might want to get an office, and that would be the string he would play on; another would want to d——n the Dutch and Irish; another would wish to rail at the Pope; and still others might wish to provide by law that no man should either eat or drink anything but such as they might graciously permit; but these strings, my brethren, must now be played in private; we do not wish to have it known that we play on any but the one string—these other strings won't do to tie or to play on—we should lose votes if we did. Our string now is "Speritis of white men made black," and on that single string we must play.

I hope I hurt no man's feelings by this discourse. But now that politics and religion have got so mixed up that you can't tell one from the other, I think it would be good for us to let go all holds, except one, and go our Billy best upon "a harp of a single string, specris of white men made black." There is a great many kinds of strings in this world. First there is the latch string hung out, and the latch string pulled in. Then there is the fiddle-string [and a very wicked string it is, my bretheriug,] and the bag-string, and the pudd'ng-string, which some pious souls consider the proof of the pudd'ng. And then there is string beans, and that audacious varmint, Stringfellow,—but my bretheriug, to return to the discourse let me impress upon you the popularity of "playing upon a harp of a single string, specris of white men made black."

Here the speaker chancing to look round found his audience had all gone off in a single string, leaving him alone talking to the hickory pole.—He therefore wound up his string,—and the great demonstration was brought to an end.

Fillmore Electoral Ticket.—A call signed by several hundred friends of Mr. Fillmore, is published, for a meeting of the Fillmore men and National Whigs to be held at Indianapolis, on Wednesday, July 16th, to form an Electoral Ticket. So it appears the Fremonters are not to have it all their own way in this state. Judging from their conduct in this vicinity, it would seem as if Mr. Fillmore's very existence was to be ignored, and the whole force of the fusionists to be rallied for Fremont "without a why or wherefore." Our good friends have evidently been counting without their host, and may discover hereafter that they have been barking up the wrong tree. Fillmore is by far the ablest man of the two, and if the present fusion party of Indiana possess a title of "the intelligence" the whigs used to boast a monopoly of, he ought to receive the most votes.

This is a kind of skunk fight we can witness as disinterestedly as the woman did when her husband had a tussle with the bear—and didn't care which whipped. Fillmore was nominated by the simon-pure Know Nothings; and Fremont by the Abolitionists and renegade K. Ns. combined. If anything, the latter is the most obnoxious of the two, as he represents two elements of evil, while his competitor is only burthened with one, and is a man of some administrative capacity to boot, which the other is not.

Words of Soberness and Wisdom—Mr. Fillmore's Speech at Albany.

We desire to call the attention of all reasonable men and friends of the Union to the following extract from a speech delivered by Mr. Fillmore at Albany, N. Y. Read, and see what must be the consequences of the success of the sectional party now supporting Mr. Fremont.—Are there any citizens of Indiana so lost to all feelings of patriotism as to endorse the views of the revolutionists and abolitionists who are seeking to array one section of the Union against another. Let them pause and reflect. The speech contains words of soberness and wisdom, that address themselves to the reason of every intelligent man. The success of the Black Republican party would be followed, as certain as that day follows night, by disunion and civil war. Mr. Fillmore says:

But this is not all, sir. We see a political party presenting candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, selected for the first time from the free States alone, with the avowed purpose of electing these candidates by suffrages of one part of the Union only to rule over the whole United States. Can it be possible that those who are engaged in such a measure can have seriously reflected upon the consequences which must inevitably follow, in case of success? (Cheers.)—Can they have the madness or the folly to believe that our Southern brethren would submit to be governed by such a chief magistrate? (Cheers.) Would he be required to follow the same rule prescribed by those who elected him in making his appointments? If a man living south of Mason and Dixon's line be not worthy to be President or Vice President, would it be proper to select one from the same quarter, as one of his Cabinet Council, or to represent the nation in a foreign country? Or, indeed, to collect the revenue, or administer the laws of the United States? If not, what new rule is the President to adopt in selecting men for office, that the people themselves discard in selecting him? These are serious, but practical questions, and in order to appreciate them fully it is only necessary to turn the tables upon ourselves. Suppose that the South, having a majority of the electoral votes, *should declare that they would only have slaveholders for President and Vice President, and should elect such by their exclusive suffrages to rule over us at the North.* Do you think we would submit to it? *No, not for a moment!* (Applause.) And do you believe that your Southern brethren are less sensitive on this subject than you are, or less jealous of their rights? (Tremendous cheering.) If you do, let me tell you that you are mistaken. And, therefore, you must see that if this sectional party succeeds, it leads inevitably to the destruction of this beautiful fabric, reared by our forefathers, cemented by their blood, and bequeathed to us as a priceless inheritance. I tell you, my friends, that I speak warmly on the subject, for I feel that we are in danger. I am determined to make a clean breast of it. I will wash my hands of the consequences, whatever they may be; and I tell you that we are treading upon the brink of a volcano that is liable at any moment to burst forth and overwhelm the nation. I might by soft words hold out delusive hope, and thereby win votes.

The case is stated correctly by the Whig Ex-President, and the fact must sink deep into the minds of our countrymen. The attempt of a party existing in the free States alone—which, out of a million of votes in the slave States, does not number five thousand—to govern the whole United States upon a sectional issue, can never succeed. Our Southern brethren cannot be shut out of a participation in the affairs of the General Government without the consequences taking place to which Mr Fillmore alludes; yet, potent as this truth is, we find men who have hitherto been looked upon as good citizens, and would shudder at the very idea of a dissolution of the Union, favoring the ticket whose success would be certain to produce it, and running recklessly into the pit which rascally demagogues have prepared for them.

Martin Van Buren has written a long letter in which he acquiesces in the grounds taken by the democratic party on the Kansas question, and announces his determination to support Mr. Buchanan. The ex-President acts wisely in trying to get back into the democratic ranks.

Brooks and Sumner.—Mr Brooks has been tried for his assault on Sumner, before the Judge of the Criminal Court in Washington, and fined $300.

☞ The great Democratic Ratification meeting will be held at Indianapolis on Thursday next. We are not notified of the fact, but presume the railroad will take passengers to the meeting for half fare. If so there ought to be a large turn out from this place.

The Weather and Crops.—The weather continues hot and dry. Everything is parched up. The wheat crop is tolerably good, though some of the late sown is injured by the weevil. Oats will be very light, and the corn, especially on the uplands, is suffering from the long continued drouth; potatoes and garden crops generally are in like condition, and unless we have rain soon must be a failure.

Eleventh Congressional District.—The democratic convention for the 11th (Saddlebag) District, assembled at Kokomo on the 10th inst., and nominated by acclamation, Wm. H. Garber, as candidate for Congress. There is a strong fusion vote in this district, but we have some hopes Mr. Garber may be elected.

THE MAYER HOUSE (Formerly Palo Alto.)—This popular house of entertainment has recently been taken by Mr. H. B. Gartin, who has entirely refitted it, so that it now ranks among the best and most comfortable houses in the state.—Travellers would consult their comfort and convenience by giving the Mayer House a call.

The Wanderer.—A Tale of Real Life. By the Author of "The Watchman." One volume, cloth. Price 1.00. H. Long & Brother, 121 Nassau Street, New York.

We are indebted to the publishers for a copy of this work, which we have read with much interest. It is a simple unvarnished story of life in all its various phases—related in the pleasing and simple style of narrative which has rendered the author's previous works so popular. It abounds in lively and spirit-stirring incident, and has numerous passages replete with humor, pathos, and delicately managed dialogue. It compares a life of struggle for fortune's favor in America and in England; shows the difficulties to be encountered every where, by all who, unaided, enter upon that arduous struggle; but shows also, that in the United States, the industrious and energetic youth has the better opportunity afforded him of obtaining the position coveted by honest ambition.

Fillmore Will not Decline.

The New York Herald of the 23d inst., speaking of the reception of Mr. Fillmore, says:

Mr. Warner, Councilman from the Sixteenth District, and chairman of one of the American Committees, had a conversation with him in regard to the report which had been circulated by some of his political opponents, to the effect that he would withdraw his name during the campaign.

"Mr. Fillmore," said the Councilman, "I am desirous of propounding to you one query for my own satisfaction, as well as for that of my friends. As it has been represented by many persons supposed to have great influence in the opposite party that you will not allow your name to be used as a candidate, and that you will give way to the party under the lead of Jno. C. Fremont, I simply wish to ask you if there is any truth in the representation?"

Mr. Fillmore replied as follows: "I have already written a letter accepting the nomination tendered to me, but to make assurance double sure, I now tell you that it is my determination to stand by the party that has nominated me, and until that party sees fit to withdraw my name it will not be withdrawn."

Arrival of the Baltic.

The steamer Baltic arrived at her dock at 10 A. M. Sunday. She left Liverpool 1 P. M. on the 25th.

A London newspaper thus surmises about American relations:

"Judging from the country newspapers, we should say that the country is delighted with the turn the American question has taken, and it is surprising how much the public has been enlightened on the subject by the cheap press, every paper of that class having devoted itself to a rational exposition of our American difficulties. The country also appears pleased with the nomination of Buchanan." To this our Liverpool correspondent adds that the feeling on American affairs has now subsided so much as to have no unsettling effect on the market, although several leading papers keep on grumbling.

The Times urges Britain to hurry up the settlement of the Central American question before Buchanan is President.

Berlin, June 21st.—It is stated that owing to mediation of Russia, arrangements had been concluded between Denmark and the U. S., in view of which a provisional toll convention will remain in force till June 1857, and the Sound Dues will be collected under the convention as formerly.—The Paris Press mentions the same circumstance.

Italy.—The refugees in Modena, Parma and Tuscany, intend to present an address to Count Cavour, and have struck a medal in his honor.

It is current that the Sardinian Government has just issued a note in reply to that of Austria. The former denies the imputation of fostering a revolution, but expresses a fear it may break out if the existing governments do not place themselves at the head of Italian nationality.

Bigelow, Athen & Co., report an advance at Mark Lane Market, June 23d, of 2s a 3s per qr. on wheat, and 1s per barrel on flour.

Liverpool Market, June 24th.—At Liverpool the advanced demands of holders checked business. Sales of wheat made at an advance of 1d a 2d. On Friday's prices Red Wheat quoted at 9s 3d a 11s 5d.

Flour—good demand. Good Ohio brands sell at an advance of 6d per bbl; Western Canal 31s a 35s; Ohio 37s a 38s 6d.

Indian Corn—not much enquiry. Yellow 30s 6d. White 30s a 31s 6d per qr.

Large arrivals of Breadstuffs since Friday.

The North American Fleet.—We are enabled to state that there is no truth whatever in the report that any increase of our naval force on the North American station has either been made or is at present contemplated. The ships that have recently been ordered out will simply replace others that are returning home, quite unfit for longer service. The most stringent instructions have, we believe, gone from the Admiralty to Admiral Fanshawe to avoid, on his part and that of the British captains under his command, any collision with the naval force of the United States. A competent British squadron has, however, been ordered to Greytown, where the United States Government has lately dispatched three of those large ships-of-war which the Americans call frigates.—*London News.*

WASHINGTON, July 6.

General Persifer F. Smith has been appointed to succeed Brigadier General Clark, in charge of the Military department in the west. The head quarters will be removed from St. Louis to Fort Leavenworth. Col. Sumner will remain in Kansas subordinate to General Smith.

A correspondent of the New York Day Book thus speaks of the feeling in Boston, under date of June 27:

Fremont and "our Jessie" go hard even in Boston. It was expected by the Black-Republican managers that the nomination of the "pathfinder" would create considerable enthusiasm among the young men of the country. But this is the very class which laughs heartiest at its absurdity. Everybody seems impressed with a conviction of the unfitness of the nomination, and none more so than the young men of this vicinity.

The Administration determined to prevent Invasion of Kansas.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, under date of 23 inst., says:

Gen. Smith's instructions concerning Kansas are emphatically to prevent armed invasion from any quarter, and to afford protection to peaceable settlers at any cost. Sumner will retain his present position subject to the order of Smith, who is intrusted with large discretions and is fully possessed of the President's views. Smith was selected for this trust with reference to his prudence, ability and firmness, as well as legal knowledge, enabling him to discriminate on delicate questions that may arise.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, July 3.

SENATE.—The debate in the Senate was continued all night, and at five o'clock this morning Mr. Seward advocated his bill for the admission of Kansas with the Topeka Constitution.

Mr. Reid replied to Seward's remarks relative to slavery, saying that when a majority of the people of the North became prepared to enforce the doctrine declared by Seward, this Union could not last an hour longer.

Several amendments, of comparatively unimportant character, were adopted and others rejected.

Mr. Geyer offered an amendment that no law shall be made or have force or effect which shall require a test oath, or oath to support any act of Congress or other legislative act, as a qualification for any civil office or public trust, or for any employment or profession, or to serve as a juror or to vote at elections, or which shall impose any tax upon or condition to exercise the right of suffrage by any qualified voter, or which shall restrain or prohibit free discussion of any laws or subject of legislation in the Territory, or free expression of opinion thereon by the people of the Territory.

This gave rise to a debate, involving the question of squatter sovereignty, and whether Congress ought to interfere as proposed, having left the people to settle their own affairs.

Mr. Cass said that some acts had passed the Legislative Assembly of Kansas which were disgraceful to the age. How could people properly pass laws unless they had a right to free discussion?

Amendment adopted. Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Bell, of Tennessee, Benjamin, Briggs, Bigler, Bright, Brodhead, Cass, Clayton, Collamer, Crittenden, Dodge, Douglas, Durkee, Evans, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Geyer, Hale, Iverson, Johnson, Jones, of Iowa, Pratt, Pugh, Reid, Sebastian, Seward, Slidell, Stewart, Thompson, of Kentucky, Toombs, Toucey, Trumbull, Wade, Weller, Wilson and Wright.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Fitzpatrick, and Mason.

Mr. Seward offered a substitute admitting Kansas with the Topeka Constitution. Rejected. Yeas, 11, Nays, 36. Bill passed—33 against 12.

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Bell, of Tennessee, Benjamin, Briggs, Bigler, Bright, Brodhead, Brown, Cass, Clay, Crittenden, Douglas, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson, Jones, of Iowa, Mallory, Pratt, Pugh, Reid, Sebastian, Slidell, Stuart, Thompson of Kentucky, Toombs, Toucey, Weller, Wright and Yulee.

Nays—Messrs. Bell, of New Hampshire, Collamer, Dodge, Durkee, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Hale, Seward, Trumbull and Wade.

Mr. Cass moved that ten thousand copies of the bill be printed, regarding it as of great importance, ordered at eight o'clock in the morning, and adjourned.

The President *pro tem.* took the chair at noon, no Senator there besides himself. The only persons present on the floor were the Secretary, Sergeant-at-Arms, one Door-keeper and two pages; in the gallery, one reporter and two spectators.

The Chair announced the signing of several enrolled bills, including the Kansas Bill. Then, in accordance with a previous understanding, declared the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage of the Kansas Bill.

The motion of Mr. Barclay to reconsider the vote by which the bill admitting Kansas with the Topeka Constitution was rejected, was then agreed to—yeas 101, nays 99—and the bill then passed, yeas 100, nays 97.

An ineffectual effort was made to hold an evening session to enable members to deliver speeches.

Adjourned to Monday.

WASHINGTON, July 7.

SENATE.—Mr. Yulee reported and the Senate passed a joint resolution appropriating $10,000 dollars for the continuance of the mail service between Charleston, South Carolina and Havana during the months of August and September, for which the present contract does not provide.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill providing for the improvement of navigation at the mouth of the Mississippi river, which was vetoed by the President. Mr. Slidell spoke in favor of the bill, showing the importance of the work and answering the President's objections.

Mr. Cass said, in the remarks he proposed to make on this occasion, he should not much advert to the particular improvement provided for in the bill before the Senate, the importance of which had been so ably and so eloquently set forth by the two Senators from Louisiana, as to the improvements at St Mary's river and St Clair flats, in which his constituents were immediately interested, and which had also been vetoed by the President.

The question was then taken. Shall the bill pass the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding, and the vote resulted in ayes 31; nays 12. The Chairman announced that two thirds of those present having voted for the bill, it was passed.

The Senate passed the St. Mary's River and St. Clair's Flats improvement bill over the President's veto, the former by 28 against 10; the latter by 28 against 8. The House bill for the admission of Kansas was referred to the Committee on Territories.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 8.

SENATE.—Mr. Douglass, from the Committee on territories, to which was referred the House bill to admit Kansas into the Union, reported back the bill with amendments, striking out the preamble and all after enacting clause, and inserting the bill which passed the Senate Thursday. He asked its immediate consideration—agreed to. Mr. Douglass proceeded to advocate the amendment.

Amendment reported by Committee agreed to—yeas, 32, nays, 13—and the bill thus amended passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE—A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage by that body of bills for improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi, and St. Clair and St. Mary's Rivers, notwithstanding the President's vetoes on the same. An account of the Senate's proceedings and a copy of the President's objections accompanied the message.

Bill to remove obstructions from the mouths of the Mississippi was then read.

The Speaker announced the question: Will the House, upon a reconsideration of this bill, agree to its passage.

Yeas and nays were called, and the bill passed; yeas 130, nays 55.

Bill for deepening the channel over the flats of St. Mary's River passed. Yeas 136, nays 54.

Mr. Washburn of Illinois gave notice that the first time the House shall again go into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on and after Wednesday, he should move to pass over all other bills with a view of reaching those heretofore reported making appropriations for rivers and harbors. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 9.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Benjamin resolutions were adopted for directing the Secretary of the Senate to take the three bills passed over the President's veto to the Secretary of State in order that they may be deposited in that department.

The Low Wages Slander.—As much has been said by the opposition in relation to Mr. BUCHANAN'S great speech on the Independent Treasury Bill, made whilst a member of the U. S. Senate; in which it is alleged he advocated a reduction of wages—ten cents a day, as they say—we publish the portion referring to that subject, that our readers may see how utterly false and unfounded the charge is. Mr. B said:

"All other circumstances being equal, I agree with the Senator from Kentucky, that that country is most prosperous where labor commands the highest wages, I do not however, mean by the term 'highest wages,' the greatest nominal amount. During the Revolutionary war one day's work commanded a hundred dollars of continental paper; but this would scarcely have purchased a breakfast. The more proper expression would be to say, THAT THAT COUNTRY IS MOST PROSPERIOUS WHERE LABOR COMMANDS THE GREATEST REWARD; where one day's labor will procure, not the greatest nominal amount of a depreciated currency, but most of the necessaries and comforts of life. If, therefore, you should, in some degree, reduce the nominal price paid for labor, by reducing your bank issues within reasonable and safe limits, and establish a metallic basis for your paper circulation, would this injure the laborer? Certainly not; because the price of all the necessaries and comforts of life are reduced in the same proportion, and he will be able to purchase more of them for one dollar in a sound state of the currency, than he could have done in the days of extravagant expansion for a dollar and a quarter. So far from injuring, it will greatly benefit the laboring man. It will insure to him constant employment, and regular prices, paid in sound currency, which of all things he ought most to desire, and it will save him from being involved in ruin by a recurrence of those periodical expansions and contractions of the currency which have hitherto convulsed the country."

Now this is the precise language of Mr. Buchanan. Dare any Know-Nothing, Black Republican and Negro-Worshipping press in the country published these remarks? If they dare not, the community have the right to demand at least, that they shall not wilfully misrepresent them.

☞ "Should I be placed in the executive chair, I shall use my best exertions to cultivate peace and friendship with all nations, believing to be our *highest policy*, as well as our most *imperative Duty*.—JAMES BUCHANAN.

Mr Buchanan has constructed his own platform on which to base the foreign policy of his administration, in the event of his election, and it is a sound one.—*N. Y. Com. Adv., old line Whig.*

NEW YORK, July 5.

The steamer Illinois sailed this afternoon from Aspinwall, with 400 passengers for California. Advices by Black Warrior from Havana. When it did it was reported that it would be dispatched to Mexico to bring the latter government to terms.

A dispatch from Washington to the Evening Tribune says that Mr. Oliver, of Missouri, declares that Toombs, bill, if adopted, will make Kansas a free State, and says he shall vote against it. Whitfield and Stringfellow also denounce it.

The Mormons have decided not to urge the admission of Utah into the Union until after the Presidential election, believing the reasons opposition to be only for party effect.

BOSTON, June 27.

Considerable excitement exists in the American party, in regard to the State Convention at Springfield on Tuesday.

A meeting in Charleston, yesterday, denounced the attempt to sell out to the Republicans. The delegates were instructed to vote for Fillmore in Newburyport. A Fremont ratification meeting was held yesterday.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.

James S. Hockney, Quarter Master General at Jefferson city, has sent a letter to the editor of the Jefferson Examiner, dated the first inst., denying the charge made by a correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, that Gov. Price had sent twelve cannon and twenty-two boxes of muskets to Atchison and Stringfellow, for the conquest of Kansas. The latter says that no arms have been given out except to regularly organized companies, and not then until every requirement had been fulfilled. The militia law had, been complied with. Not a single gun or musket has ever been sent to Atchison or Stringfellow, but on the contrary, when applied to for arms by persons not entitled to them, Governor Price has invariably refused. St. Louis county alone has received more arms than all the State.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.

An extensive pier at Reid street wharf caved in last night, while occupied by about seventy-five persons, principally women and children, enjoying the breeze from the Delaware. A large sheers on the wharf fell over, crushing down the bridge over the sluice, so that escape was difficult, as the connection with the main land was cut off. A large number was saved by boats from the receiving ship Union. Twelve or fifteen women and children perished. Very few of the bodies have been recovered.

☞ The American Citizen, a Fillmore paper, gives the following item of comfort to the Republicans, who are supporting Fremont on anti-slavery grounds:

Mr. Fremont's Senatorial Term.—Mr. Fremont was elected to the United States Senate December 20, 1849. His term expired March 4, 1851. But California was not admitted into the Union as every body knows until September 1850, when Mr. Fremont took his seat in the Senate. Less than three weeks after, Congress adjourned and Mr. Fremont returned to California, where he was so busily engaged in efforts to secure a re-election to the Senate, that he did not return to Washington during the winter of 1850 '51, and consequently his actual service in the Senate was limited to the last eighteen days of Sept, 1849. That is the sum total of his legislative career, during which, be it observed, he uniformly voted with the South on all questions pertaining to the subject of slavery in the Territories or the District of Columbia.

No Foreigners to Office.—Our German fellow citizens whom Stallo, Rosmlin and Hassaureck have pledged themselves to bring to the support of Fremont, the nominee of the Northern Know-Nothings and Black Republicans would do well to read and ponder on the following from the New York Sun:

Mr. Fremont possibly may have given no pledges, but he most certainly—if our information be correct—made some pretty strong declarations. Quite a number of the Massachusetts delegation waited upon him, and, as we learn, he did most unequivocally declare that he sympathized with the principles of the American party, and that if he received the nomination of this convention he would accept it without regard to the Philadelphia convention; and that, if elected he would not appoint foreigners to office.—*Cin. Enq.*

☞ *"I pray daily that this accursed Union may be dissolved, even if blood have to be spilt."*

So declared a Black Republican political clergyman, in our hearing, a few days ago. Thank Heaven the blasphemous prayers of such abolition fanatics never reach above the earth, and are quite powerless to accomplish the result so devoutly wished for. No wonder the work of grace should languish and decline in a church over which a man cherishing such sentiments presides as pastor.—*Poughkeepsie Telegraph.*

☞ After a great deal of clamor, says the Pittsburgh Morning Post, it turns out that Herbert, the Congressman who killed Keating, is a Know Nothing. He is a Know Nothing candidate for Presidential elector in California.—Where now is the cry of Know Nothing and Republican papers about the poor Irishman killed by Herbert.

The Know Nothings and Republicans have a large majority in the House of Representatives. Why don't they expel him? Is not the reason plain?

Fremont and his Bankers.

Our money article of Tuesday last tended to disclose the most stupendous California land jobbing scheme ever known in the history of the country, at the head of which stand in partnership, Palmer, Cook & Co., and Col. John Charles Fremont. How many leading men and presses they have induced to take interests and issues in their schemes, is unknow. They suppose that by securing Col. Fremont's election as President, that their eighty odd claims, Mariposa included, will net them $50,000,000 to $75,000,000, and make them all millionaries. We make no charges and call no names. But if we would carry the case into court, as public prosecutor, we should call to the stand several prominent politicians from their public duties at Washington, and interrogate them as to their complicity in this stupendous speculation. We should call to the stand the Tribune of New York, and its editor whether he or any of his associates are interested in the Mariposa land grant, or other claims of the said company, and demand and answer—yes or no. We should call to the stand the *Courier and Enquirer,* and ask the same questions of its editor, and demand an answer—yes or no. We should call to the stand other men, and other editors, and put the same questions to one and all, and demand them to swear on oath, yes or no, "so help them God—guilty or not guilty?"

We hope some measure will be taken at Washington to institute a searching investigation into the doings of this powerful combination of land jobbers, who, if they succeed in making good their claims, will come into possession of a large share of the whole State of California, good and all.—*Day Book.*

☞ With such interests at stake the Fremont speculation party can well afford to spend a million or two to secure the election of their candidate. We are no longer surprised at the activity and zeal with which the campaign has opened.

Taking their Position.—The Mansfield (O.) Shield and Banner states that Hocking Hunter, Esq., the Hon. Thomas Ewing, formerly an Old-line Whig United States Senator, and Secretary of the Treasury, under General Harrison, and James Stanberry, formerly a Whig member of Congress from the Licking District, have come out openly for BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE.

Express Robbers Convicted.—From our telegraphic report it will be seen that the famous Express robbers, White, Ayer and King, have been convicted at Detroit. The trial was protracted, and the defence, conducted by Eli Cook Esq., most able. The result has been brought about, in a great measure, by the efforts of our townsman, Mr. Robert H. Best, the detective officer, of the American Express Company, than whom a more shrewd and sagacious officer is no where to be found. We congratulate the Express Company that their efforts to bring these men to justice has been successful and the public, that they are likely to get rid, for some time to come, of three consummate villains. This result adds another to the long list of proofs of the impossibility of criminals escaping justice, and should be a warning to those who fancy that boldness or shrewdness are security against detection.

Mr. Editor: Please announce the name of SAMUEL G. FARMAN as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

OLD LINE DEMOCRAT.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce my name as a Candidate for Representative, at the ensuing election, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

I am a laboring man; my interests and feelings are identically identified with those of the working-men and laboring men of the county, it is for their benefit particularly, and not to gratify my own ambition, that I seek the office.

pd.

JOHN M. SNIVELY.

To Teachers.

I have lately received a copy of SALLUST'S CATALINE & JUGARTHINE WAR, by Profs. Butler and Sturgis, and published by Appleton & Co. N. Y.

The type is bold and clear; the arrangement and selection of the text evinces no ordinary care and scholarship; the notes are good and sufficiently numerous, but still not chargeable with being a mere translation of the text. The vocabulary attached to the work is one of its chief excellencies. It was compiled by Prof. Wm. Butler who was murdered a few years ago by Mat. Ward. It contains all the words found in the work, explains peculiar expression &c. it is on the plan of the one attached to Andrew's Cæsar and while it does not remove the aridity of labor on the part of the student, it serves to encourage him by rendering his efforts more successful.—Where there are peculiarities in the inflections of words, references are given to the grammar. I think those who will take the trouble to examine the work will pronounce it, in point of convenience and adaption to educational purposes superior to others now in use.

A TEACHER.

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Try them once, and you will never be without them.

Price 25 cts per Box—5 Boxes for $1 00.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Ms., and sold by all respectable Druggists everywhere.

Prof Wood's Hair Restorative!

We invite special attention to the advertisment of this article in another column of our paper. It has now been a little less than two years before the public, and yet it has become from its intrinsic merit, a standard article upon the shelves of almost all druggists, and the Chester Herald says "It now stands at the head of all remedies of the kind. Nor is the result at all surprising when it is remembered the distinguished statesmen as well as many members of the medical profession, indeed ladies and gentlemen of the highest intelligence in all parts of the country testify that it has and will restore the hair over the head of the bald remove all dandruff and itching, and all diseases of the scalp; and more than all, preserve the hair, if used for toiled purposes, both in color and from falling out to any imaginable age.

Reader try it. Call and procure one of the circulars from the agent, and we thing you cannot doubt. See also the advertisment.

DYSPEPSIA.—There are but few who do not at some time experience the unpleasant effect of temporary indigestion, such as a sense of fullness, weight, and uneasiness of the stomach, foul tongue, bitterness in the mouth, nausea, sick headache, &c., &c. All of such feelings are evidence of approaching dyspepsia, which should always be checked and cured by the use of HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters, which are known to be an infallible remedy for all such complaints. To this thousands will testify who have tried them and proved the facts.

For sale by H. B. Reed, Wall & Mayer; J. D. Wonlon & Co., G. H. Wagner.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, July 12.

Prices are looking up this week. Prime old Wheat brings 80 cents—new would command a higher price. City Flour 5 00a6 25; Country 5 00; Rye flour 4.00.

Corn 35; Buckwheat 1.00; Oats 32; Barley 1 30; Rye 40; Beans 2 00 a 2 50; Potatoes 80; Onions ——; Butter a 12; Cheese 8 a 10; Eggs 12; Salt 2 25; Bacon 8a9; Lard 10 Hams 9 a 10; Pork 5 00 a 5 50; Beef 3 50, 5 50; Flaxseed 1 50; Clover 5 50; Timothy Seed 1 50 a 2 00; Apples, green, 75 a 87 dry, 1 50; Wool, common, 25 a 28, fine, 34 a 42; white fish, h.bbl 6 00; pickerel 5 00; trout 5 00; lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 3 50 a 4 00.

MARRIED,—In this city, on Monday last, by I. P. Waters Esq. J. P. Mr. Allen Pratt, of Washington Township, to Mrs. Malvina Hobson, of St. Joseph Township.

MAYER HOUSE,

Formerly Palo Alto

H. B. GARTIN Proprietor,

FORT WAYNE, IND.,

Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

Dr. R. S. STERRETT,

DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself in this place, where he will be happy to wait on all persons who will favor him with a call.

Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Particular attention paid to first dentition. All operations carefully performed, and warranted.

☞ Office in the Phenix Block, over J. Foellinger's Store. 3n2

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court,
Allen County. } September Term, 1857

DIVORCE

Henry A. Parkhurst vs. Harriet Parkhurst.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, she is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless she personally be and appear before the Judge of the Allen Circuit Court, on the first day of the next term, to be holden at the court house in the county of Allen, on the first day of September, 1856, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be determined in her absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk
Fort Wayne, July 11, 1856. ($1 65) 3w2

State of Indiana, } Court of Common Pleas,
Allen County. } October Term, 1856

Lysander C. Jacoby, vs. Dominick Raymond.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, by affidavit filed, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said County on the 1st Monday of October next, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard in his absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.
Jacoby, Att'y.
July 11, 1856. ($1 95) 3w2

Sheriff's Sale.

IN obedience to the command of a certain writ of execution to me directed by the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and three o'clock P. M. of the second day of August, 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of Lots numbered five hundred and seventy-nine (579), five hundred and eighty (580), five hundred and eighty-one (581) and five hundred and eighty-two (582), in Hanna's addition to the town of Fort Wayne, in said county; and on failure to realize the full amount of $72 91-100, together with the costs accruing, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title interest and estate which James Howe had and held in the month of March, 1848, or which he may since have acquired, of, in, and to said real estate.—*Ordered* to be sold to satisfy the judgment and costs in the case of Volney Parks vs. James Howe, in said Court.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C
July 12, 1856 ($3 40) 3w2

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company.

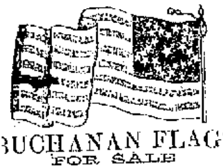
THE Stockholders of the *Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company* are hereby notified that the Articles of Consolidation entered into between the Directors of the Ohio & Pennsylvania, Ohio & Indiana, and Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Co.'s having been ratified by the Stockholders of said Companies, respectively, a meeting of said Stockholders will be held, in pursuance of said articles, at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the thirtieth day of July instant, and an election will then and there take place, between the hours of nine o'clock A M and five o'clock P M of said day, for fifteen Directors of the *Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad Co.*, formed by the consolidation into one Corporation, of said Ohio & Pennsylvania, Ohio & Indiana, and Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Companies.

A. C. PROBASCO,
Sec'y Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. Co.
Dated at Fort Wayne, Ind., July 21, 1856 3w1

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad Company.

THE Stockholders of the Ohio & Indiana Railroad Company are hereby notified that an election will be held at the rooms of the Board of Trade, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 30th day of July, A. D., 1856, between the hours of nine A M and five P M, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad Company, formed by the consolidation of the Ohio & Pennsylvania, Ohio & Indiana, and Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Companies.

G. QUINBY, Sec'y & Treas'r.
July 2nd, 1856. 3w1



BUCHANAN FLAGS

FOR SALE

At the SENTINEL OFFICE.

WALL PAPER.

C. L. HILL is now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Wall Paper and Bordering of the latest and richest patterns.

June 28, 1856.

THE largest and best selected stock of CARPETS in this city. Call and see.

Super, 3 ply Carpets,
Tapestry Ingrain,
S. S S 2 ply Ingrain,
S. [illegible]
[illegible] and Stair Carpets,

Also, 41, 51 and 61 Floor Oil Cloths and Floor Matting, at ORFF'S.

A FULL stock of QUEENSWARE, from a common sett of Tea for 25 cents, to a China Tea sett at $20, at ORFF'S.

$125 REWARD. Broke jail on the evening of the 23d inst., at Fort Wayne, Indiana, JAMES O'BRIEN, imprisoned for murder—is about 45 years old, dark complexion, five feet nine inches in height, stout built; had on, when he left, grey coat, grey pants and dark cap; was very pale from confinement, and face looks pock-marked. Speaks with considerable Irish brogue.

Also, JAMES FARLEY, imprisoned for larceny, about twenty-three years old, five feet ten inches in height, light complexion; had no coat nor socks on when he left, and had slippers on his feet if anything.

I will pay $100 for the delivery to me of said O'Brien, and $25 for said Farley.

R. McMULLEN, Sheriff of Allen Co.
June 24, 1856.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

F. S. AVALINE offers for sale, at private, on liberal terms, the following City Property, in the city of Fort Wayne, Ind: Lot No. 107, old Plat. This lot is situated on the corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, and can be divided into five 17 feet business lots, as it is situated in the business part of the city.

TERMS,—One quarter cash, and the balance in five yearly payments, with interest payable annually.

July 30, 1856. tf—1

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two executions to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by *Public Auction*, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 19th day of July, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following real estate, to-wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty-nine (29), and the north-west quarter of section thirty-three (33), all of township twenty-nine (29), north of range fourteen (14) east, Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgement, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title, interest and estate, in fee, of Douglass L. Whitaker, of, in, and to the said real estate. Taken as the property of the said Whitaker, to satisfy said execution in favor of Samuel Davis.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff. A. C.
Wm. W. Carson, Att'y.
June 27, 1856. ($2 50) 3w52

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

C. L. HILL having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keeps on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of

Guitars, Violi[illegible] Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

June 28, 1856.

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

C. L. HILL has received his Spring and Summer supply of Books and Stationery, and has now on hand the BEST STOCK ever offered for sale in this market. It consists of

SCHOOL BOOKS

of every description used in this vicinity, and offers them at Wholesale or Retail. Country merchants will do as well to buy of him as to go East.

LAW BOOKS.—He keeps a general assortment of Standard Law Books, and has facilities for ordering anything in this line that may be wanted.

MEDICAL BOOKS—Every thing in the medical line of a standard character can be had at Hill's Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—A full supply of all standard works, together with all the standard poets, are kept constantly on hand, and new miscellaneous books are received as soon as published.

PAPER.

French, English and American Cap and Letter Paper, worth from one dollar and fifty cents to five dollars per ream. Bill paper, Wrapping paper Printing and Hardware Paper, he has always for sale.

Fancy Articles.

He has also just received a large lot of fancy articles such as fine Rosewood and Mahogany writing desks, Portfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies and Gent's Traveling Cases, together with the most beautiful articles of all, which the Ladies are requested to take particular notice of, viz:—a splendid lot of Ladies' Cabas of the latest and most fashionable style.

PAPER HANGINGS.

He keeps the best stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.

June 28, 1856.

Doors, Blinds, & Sash.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that they will continue to manufacture at their old stand, a few rods north of the City Mills, and have on hand a large lot of Doors, Blinds, and Sash, which they will sell cheap for cash, all of which they will warrant to be as good as any made elsewhere.

We respectfully invite a call from those in want of such articles.

☞ Blind Slats got out to order at all times.

FRONFIELD & TODD.
Fort Wayne, June 20, 1856. 6m51

ORGAN, PIANO FORTE,

—AND—

Musical Instrument

MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber has commenced the manufacture of Organ, Piano Fortes, and other Musical Instruments, in the second and third story of the building on Clinton Street two doors south of Hamilton's Bank, where he will be happy to accommodate all who need any thing in his line. All kinds of repairs promptly attended to, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Pianos and Melodeons Tuned,

and no charge made unless the parties are fully satisfied. Violins, Guitars, &c., repaired.

Umbrellas and Parasols neatly repaired, and all kinds of Jobbing done.

HENRY WARTENSLEBEN.
June 25, 1856. 6m51

Joseph W. Robb. Jordan McComb.

J. W. ROBB & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,

29 *Columbia street,*

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Merchants, Druggists, Grocers, Hotel Keepers, &c., to our large and general assortment of

GROCERIES.

Also, a full stock of

Liquors, Wines, & Segars.

All of which we are prepared to sell at New York Jobbing Prices, with the addition of the Transportation.

N. B. All kinds of Produce and Merchandise sold on Commission.

☞ Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

y50 J. W. ROBB & Co.

On hand and arriving for J. W. ROBB & Co.,

25 Hhds. N. O. Sugar,
15 do P R do
10 Tierces, Cuba do
100 bbls Crushed do
30 do Pow'd do
25 do Granulated do
50 do Coffee crush do
50 do Grocer's Syrup,
30 do Golden do
20 do Portland do
20 do P R Molasses,
20 do N. O. do
200 bags Rio Coffee,
100 do Laguaira do
50 pockets O G Java do
70 hf ch'ts Y H Tea,
25 do Imperial do
20 do G P do
25 do Black do
110 caddies Imp & Bl'k do
200 boxes Tobacco 5s & 10s & 5s.
50 kegs Ky. 6 twist
200 boxes Star Candles,
110 do Pearl Starch,
30 do Pepper Sauce,
20 do Tomato Catsup,
20 do No. 1 Chocolate,

20 bags Pepper,
10 do Pimento,
25 boxes Gro. Pepper,
25 do do Pimento,
100 do No. 1 Herring,
100 do Scaled do
50 do Layer Raisins,
50 do M R do
200 hf do do do
25 qr do do do
100 mats Cassia,
50 bales Can Wick,
50 do do twine,
100 bbls Tar,
25 do Tanners' Oil,
50 boxes Mustard,
25 do Cream Tartar,
30 do No. 1 Soap,
30 do Toilet do
10 do Castille do
100 do T D Pipes,
100 do K N do
Alum, Madder, Copperas, Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Extract Logwood, Citrons, Figs, British Lustre, Nutmegs, Cloves, &c., &c.

Also, a fine stock of

Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Cigars.

J. W. ROBB & Co.

CARIER & WEHMER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.,

ARE now opening at the corner of Calhoun and Canal streets, two doors north of H. B. Reed's, on the Canal, and will keep constantly on hand a large stock and each variety of articles in their line, and of the best quality, both foreign and domestic, to which they would call the particular attention of both the city and country trade.

CHEAP PRICES!

Please give us a call.
y35 CARIER & WEHMER.

Wholesale & Retail Liquor Store.

W. P. ANTHONY,

No. 63 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind.,

DEALER IN

Choice Family Groceries,

CONFECTIONERY,

Finest Imported Brandies,

And Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND CHAMPAGNE.

☞ Highest Cash Price paid for HIDES, FURS, and PELTRIES. y47

State of Indiana, } Court of Common Pleas,
Allen County. } July Term, 1856.

In the matter of the Estate of Owen Ford, deceased

NOTICE is hereby given that the Administrator of said estate has, this day, filed his petition in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying said Court for an order to settle said estate as insolvent, which petition will be heard at the next term of this Court.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.
June 10, 1856. ($1 50) 3w50

Oak Grove Retreat.

THE subscriber has taken the beautiful Grove and premises on the Van Wert road, west of the Lutheran Seminary, half a mile east of Fort Wayne, and fitted it up as

Pleasure Grounds,

for the accommodation of the public.

Lemon Beer, Ginger Beer, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

PIC-NIC PARTIES

Will be accommodated with ICE CREAM, and such other refreshments as they may require, and can, if they chose, bring their own provisions, or have them furnished on reasonable terms.

JOHN BROOKES.
June 21. 3m51

The Cheap Boot & Shoe Store

No. 2 Phenix Block, Calhoun Street,

(KNOWN AS JACOBS' SHOE STORE.)

THE subscribers having bought out the stock of Mr. Jacobs, and received in addition a large new supply, offer for sale a general assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

At very low Prices.

The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being practical workmen themselves, they give particular attention to

Home-Made & Custom Work

and can warrant their articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best material.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

VORDERMARK & Co.
May 30, 1856 y—48

PRINTS—17 cases, new styles—by the yard or piece, at No. 3. J & C ORFFS.

THE PHILOTOKEN,

Or Female's Friend.

IS a vegetable remedy, first brought to the notice of a physician by the success that attended an old Indian midwife in relieving and curing all those COMPLAINTS PECULIAR TO FEMALES. It has been abundantly tested by the most intelligent matrons and physicians with invariable success. It tranquilizes the nervous system at once, relieves the severest case of painful irregularities, and, by assisting Nature to resume her regular functions, restores to Health and Comfort all who come under its influence. It removes nearly all the imaginary ills to which so many females are liable, and restores the hue of the rose to the faded and sallow cheek. From the nature of the subject, the merits of the "*Philotoken*" cannot be fully set forth in an advertisement. A pamphlet, with full particulars, accompanies each bottle. Price $1 a bottle. Sold at wholesale by Haviland, Harral and Risley, Wholesale Druggists, 30 Warren street, New York; Burr, Foster & Co., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston; S. S. Hance, Baltimore and by Druggists generally.

Risley's Compound Extract of BUCHU.

(Prepared according to a French formula, and approved by the Faculty of several of the most respectable medical colleges of this country.)

IS commended to the notice of Physicians as a *Standard Specific Remedy* for the cure of all those complaints of the Urinary Organs, consequent upon Irritation and Ulceration of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urethra. Combining, as it does, the most efficient remedies known, it presents unusual claims to the attention of all who may be suffering from Pain and Weakness of the Loins, Diabetes, Strangury, Gravel, Gleet, Leucorrhoea, &c., and only needs a trial to prove its efficacy. Price $1 a bottle. Sold wholesale by Haviland, Harral & Risley, wholesale Druggists, 30 Warren st., New York, S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Burr, Foster & Co., No. 1, Cornhill, Boston, and by Druggists generally.

ROBERTS' COLIC MIXTURE,

FOR INFANTS is the only remedy that should be used for Crying, Cross and Fretful Babies—It gives instant relief to Colic, regulates the bowels, preventing both constipation and looseness, producing quiet and refreshing slumber, and never fails to transform them into *fat* and *hearty laughing cherubs*. It is also an efficient carminative for bowel affections generally.

Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold at wholesale by Haviland, Harral and Risley, wholesale Druggists, 30 Warren st., New York; Burr, Foster & Co., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. 3m48

HATS—Palm Leaf, Straw, Panama, and the celebrated Seneca Hat, just received at ORFF'S.

GINGHAMS, Lawns, Brilliants, and White Goods in great variety. J. & C. ORFF.

DRESS GOODS—Challis, Barages, Lawns, Ginghams, Silks De Laines, &c.—new styles, just received at ORFFS.

READY-MADE SHIRTS.

10 DOZEN fine Shirts, with real Linen Bosoms and made in the best manner, just opened at ABBOTT'S.

Also, 20 Dozen Linen Bosoms that we sell for what the linen would cost, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. WM. T. ABBOTT

MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND—3d and 4th volumes just published. For sale by C. L. HILL.

PIE FRUITS.—Peaches, Cherries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Pine Apples, &c., in bottles, retaining the flavor of fresh fruit. An excellent article for pies. For sale by
Dec. 1st, 1855. SHOAFF & HANNA.

FINE M. R. RAISINS by wholesale half, or 20 Boxes, at S. & H'S.

TWO tons Western Reserve CHEESE at S. & H'S.

1000 Bags DRY APPLES at a low figure, at S. & H'S.

500 Bags DRY PEACHES at a low figure, at S. & H'S.

200 Barrels assorted WINTER APPLES, at S. & H'S.

500 Barrels SALT, coarse and fine, at S. & H'S.

50 Barrels Pure CIDER VINEGAR, at S. & H'S.

LIVERPOOL BUTTER SALT at S. & H'S.

NATURAL PRESERVES in Cans and Bottles, at S. & H's.

PIE FRUITS, at S. & H's.

MALLORY'S celebrated OYSTERS, at S. & H's.

SAm. Shoaff's Garden FLOUR, at S. & H's.
January 18, 1856.

NAILS—500 kegs assorted, best brands, just received at R. W. TAYLOR'S.

STEEL CAST English and American, Blister Spring, Shear, Plow and German Steel, at R. W. TAYLOR

ONE HOTEL STOVE worth $90, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

GLASSWARE.

JUST received, a complete assortment of Glass Birkes of the latest patterns. In connection with this, I have on hand a large assortment of QUEENSWARE, which will be sold cheap at No 87 Columbia street. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

BARK! BARK!

WE will pay the following prices for any amount of WHITE, BLACK or BURR OAK BARK delivered either at our Store on *Columbia street*, under the Telegraph office, or at our Tannery on the Feeder Canal:

White Oak, per Cord	....	$3 00
Black " "	....	4 00
Burr " "	....	2 00

Fort Wayne, April 19, 1856. H. C. GREY & Co.

SHOAFF & HANNA,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Family Groceries and Provisions.

COFFEE by the Sack. N O Sugar by the Hogshead or barrel. N O Molasses by the Barrel. Pulverized Sugar by the Barrel. Crushed Sugar by the Barrel. Stewart's Golden Syrup by the Barrel, at SHOAFF & HANNA'S

R. W. TAYLOR,

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic

Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, and all kinds of Produce,

123 Columbia Street.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

A. T. STEBBINS. R. STEBBINS.

A. T. STEBBINS & CO.

IMPORTERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CROCKERY,

CHINA, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, LOOKING GLASSES, CASTORS, &c.

Under Oderick's Hall Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dec. 15, 1855 1y23

320 Acres first rate Land FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offer for sale, on reasonable terms, 320 Acres of first rate Land, situate nine miles south of Fort Wayne, on the line of the Cincinnati and Fort Wayne Railroad, being the south half of section 14 township 29, range 12 east, in Allen County, Indiana, in lots to suit purchasers.

T. J. MAGINNIS.
May 9, 1856. p3w45

New and Cheap Goods.

J. PIERR,

No. 1 Phenix Block, Calhoun Street,

HAS received and is now opening his SPRING SUPPLY OF NEW GOODS, consisting of a complete assortment of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Choice Family Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, &c., &c.

In a word, almost every thing the purchaser may need to supply the wants of himself and family.—His Goods are selected with special reference to the wants of the Fort Wayne market. In QUALITY, they are not surpassed by any house in the city. In PRICE, they will be sold as Cheap as the Cheapest. His statements are no *Humbug*, and all are invited to call and examine for themselves, and find out the Truth of what he says.

May 1 th, 1856

Files and Saws.

CONRAD SCHMIDT & CO.,

HAVE commenced IMPORTING SAWS FILES and RASPS of all descriptions, and have appointed A. D. Brandriff as their Agent in this city, who has now a fair supply of said articles, and will sell them low. Give and examine.

They are of the best Manufactory from France.

Making & Cutting Files.

They are also MAKING NEW and CUTTING OLD FILES, &c., of all kinds.

Shop on Wayne st., west of the Palo Alto

☞ Orders and old files can also be left at A. D. Brandriff's Hardware Store.

All articles warranted.

Fort Wayne, May 9, 1856. 3m45

NEW GOODS

At No. 73 corner of Columbia & Clinton Streets.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE,

Successors to A. [illegible]

ARE now receiving their large assortment of Goods, consisting in part of the following articles, to which we would respectfully call the attention of the public generally, and the Ladies in particular:

BLACK SILKS, 900 yards, purchased at reduced prices and sold at the same by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

850 Yards Plaid Striped BROCADE and plain Silks of different qualities, at low prices, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

1000 Yards DE LAINES Barege De Laines and Shally Bareges, cheap at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

LAWNS—100 pieces of plain and printed Lawns, from 6 to 25 cts. per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CALICOES—500 pieces of Merimack and Calicoes, the best styles, at 10 cts. per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BROCHA WHITE CRAPE and Stella SHAWLS at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BONNETS and Bonnet Ribbons, a large assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

GINGHAMS—1200 yards English, French and domestic Ginghams, from 12 to 25 per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

PRINTS—100 pieces Prints from 5 to 10 cts. per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

PLAIN and Dotted Swiss and Book Muslins, Jaconet and Lawns. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

EMBROIDERIES—French Collars Sleeves Bands, Flouncing Muslin, Insertion and Edgings, for sale at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

WHITE and colored KID GLOVES; Silk, Gills, and Cotton Gloves, and Hosiery, cheap. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

200 PARASOLS of all qualities at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

SUMMER GOODS for Men's Wear, and a large assortment of Cloths, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

CROCKERY, Looking Glasses and Glassware, a large assortment, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

GROCERIES of all kinds, a good assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CLOCKS and Yankee Notions, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

We would mention that the above articles are but a very small part of our stock, as it is too numerous to mention and if you will just give us a call, we will sell you goods at such low prices as will astonish you. Don't mistake the place. It is the store owned by Hamilton and Williams, that was once so celebrated for selling goods cheap, and we intend to keep up the reputation of the old stand.

All kinds of PRODUCE and cash taken in exchange for Goods.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.
Fort Wayne, May 7, 1856 y45

BONNETS—The largest and most tasty assortment, and cheapest, can be found at ORFF'S.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S.

NEW EMBROIDERIES,

THIS day received a large line of new Embroideries comprising Scotch, Swiss and real French Collars and setts of Collars and Sleeves and Point work, setts of plain and embroidered Linen Collars and Sleeves for traveling and mourning wear, and a large assortment of mourning Collars and Sleeves in setts. Also muslin and Jaconet Edging and Insertings, muslin and Cambric Bands and Flouncings, Dimity Bands, Infant's Robes and Waists, Embroidered Skirts, and a great variety of new Thread Edgings, &c. &c. WM. T. ABBOTT.

NEW CARPETINGS,

20 PIECES new style all Wool Carpetings just received at the Boston Dry Goods Store, which gives us the best assortment ever offered in this market, and for sale at eastern prices by WM. T. ABBOTT.
April 25th.

60 Pieces CARPETS,
10 Pieces OIL CLOTHS,
10 Pieces MATTING,
For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
April 19, 1856.

MILLINERY,

Fancy & Dress Goods.

MRS. SULLEY

WISHES to inform the Ladies of Fort Wayne and neighborhood, that she has just returned from the East where she has elected, with her usual care, the largest and most splendid assortment of

Millinery and Fancy Articles

ever brought to this market—comprising in part

1000 BONNETS,

3 or 400 FLATS, including Ladies' and Children's

Shawls, Silk Mantillas, Dress Silks, Lawns, Robes,

Ribbons Laces, Dress Trimmings, and Buttons of all descriptions.

PARASOLS, EMBROIDERIES, Corsets, Hooped and Corded Skirts, Kid Gaiters, Satin Slippers, Ornamental Hair, and every other article which Ladies require.

Mrs. S.' opportunities of purchasing being far superior to most other houses in the trade, she is enabled to sell this stock so much below customary prices, as to make it an object to buyers. Her show rooms are now open, and she requests the favor of a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Country Milliners supplied on favorable terms. No. 100 Columbia Street, Fort Wayne.

May 2, 1856. 3m44

JOCQUEL & WEBER,

DEALERS IN

STOVES,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet Iron Ware,

At the new Tin Shop, Sign of the big Coffee Pot, Calhoun St., opposite the Auction Room,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Spouting, Troughing, and all kinds of Job Work done to order. y37

ROCKHILL HOUSE,

By PHILO RUMSEY,

Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1855. y26

SHOVELS—Ames & Lippencott's Canal and Grain Shovels. R. W. TAYLOR.

I HAVE on hand a good assortment of BROCHA SHAWLS single and double, of beautiful patterns, which will be sold at reduced prices at No. 87 Columbia street. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Wayne Engine & Car Works

FORT WAYNE.

THE Subscribers, Proprietors of the above Works, manufacture

STATIONARY ENGINES, Railroad Cars, Machinery, Agricultural Implements & Castings,

of every description.

They call special attention to their *Stationary Engines*. Having adopted the latest and best improvements, and using the best material and the greatest care in their manufacture, their Engines are regarded as the most superior in use. They furnish to order

Engines of any required power and size,

for *Flour and Saw Mills, or Machine Shops*

Their Works situate adjoining the Railroad Depots, with immediate connection with the Canal enable them to deliver work with facility and dispatch.

JONES, BASS, & Co.
March 8th, 1856.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (my late residence), price $3,000.

A lot the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,100.

82 Acres of land, 11 mile from town, adjoining James Embry's farm on the south, and Samuel Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well clear and fenced. Price $1,000.

20 Acres of land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne, 6 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2,000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Toledo & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Fort Wayne, March 24, 1856. tf—39

Land Plaster.

40 TONS superior Land Plaster for sale by the Barrel or Ton, by JOHN BROWN
Feb. 9. 2 u34

WHITE FISH, Pickerel, Lake Salmon, Herring &c., in half bbls—a prime article just received. M. DRAKE.
July 14th.

NEW SPRING GOODS

At Fashion's Depot, No. 3.

J. & C. ORFF are receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Spring Goods of the neatest and latest styles, to which the attention of the Ladies is particularly called.

CHALLIS, BERAGES, BLACK SILKS, PRINTED, JACONETS,

and other Dress Goods.

Embroideries and Dress Trimmings

in great variety.

BONNETS—French lace, English Straw, Leghorn and Silk, from 25 cents to $4 00. Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings.

Together with a full stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, GROCERIES,

Wood & Willow Ware, &c.

All of which will be sold at our usual low rates—still adhering to our one price system, and asking no more for any article than we mean to take.

April 12.

CARPETS Ingrains, English, and Rag—cheap as ever sold in Fort Wayne. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

5,000 G Tons STONEWARE, wholesale and retail at manufacturer's prices. H R SCHWEGMAN.

STRAW GOODS—Silk Straw, Florence, and Trimmed Bonnets—neat and nice. Panama, Straw and Palm Leaf Hats. Children's Hats all sorts and sizes. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

THIEME'S

Clothing Emporium!

No. 5 Phenix block, Calhoun street.

THE subscriber has now received a larger and better stock of Goods than he ever before offered his customers, which he will make up in the best and most fashionable style, on short notice, and at the lowest rates.

His stock includes Broad Cloths, all colors, from $8.00 down to $2 00; fine French Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, fine Brown Shanghai Coating, French Silk, Cassimeres, Marseilles, and every variety of Fancy Vestings.

A good assortment of Goods for CHILDREN'S WEAR.

SUMMER GOODS

of all kinds, &c., &c.

A large stock of Shanghai HATS—black, brown and drab, from $3 75 to 1 25. Leghorn, Straw, and Palm Leaf do, all qualities and prices.

Cravats, Scarfs, Shirts, Collars, Gloves, &c

Ready-Made Clothing,

All home-made; a full assortment of all kinds, qualities, colors and prices.

Gentlemen are requested to call and examine.—They can have a full out-fit of any quality they may desire, and as low or lower than at any other establishment.

J. G. THIEME.
April 12 3m11

NEW GOODS

At the well known CHEAP No. 84.

C. A. GREY has received his spring supply, and offers, at his usual low prices, a beautiful and serviceable assortment of

DRESS GOODS

De Laines, Ginghams, Calicoes of very superior quality and beautiful styles, &c., &c.

SUMMER GOODS

of the very best description: Drillings, Cottonades, Ripkas, &c.; a full assortment, good and cheap.

Muslins, Summer Shawls, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c.

In short, a full and general stock of the best Dry Goods, and for sale at the very lowest prices, as will be seen by examining the goods.

Panama, Leghorn, and Palm Leaf Hats.

Cotton Knitting Yarn, Hosiery, Umbrellas, &c.

Groceries, Queensware & Hardware.

☞ Call at No. 84, and secure good Bargains.

May 24. 3n44

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT W. TOWNLEY.

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State.—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers, Mechanics, and the public in general,* to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
Fort Wayne, April 19 h, 1856.

CLOTHING

At Wholesale and Retail.

BOSTIC & HOLMAN have just received their entire stock of

Ready-Made Summer Clothing,

consisting of every article in their line, from a Linen Coat up to the finest of French Broad Cloth. The same in Vests and Pants.

Also the choicest stock of PIECE GOODS ever brought to the West, which they will make to measure for the most reasonable terms for cash, and WARRANT A FIT every time. Their work is made according to the latest Fashions, which they receive every three months.

They also have a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Together with a large lot of Hats, Caps, Trunks, &
No. 99 Columbia st., Fort Wayne.

April 25, 1856.

Spring Arrangement.—1856

FARMERS' EXPRESS LINE

A DAILY LINE from New York and Philadelphia arrive at the *Farmer's Depot, No. 87 Columbia street,* laden with goods of all sorts, which are to be sold cheap. The nimble six pence is the ruling play of this age of steam and lightning, and Schwegman is determined to use his big wagon [illegible] with railroad speed, by selling at the very lowest rate. The last train brought an extraordinarily beautiful and fashionable stock of

SPRING GOODS

Such as Bareges, Lawns, Brilliants, Ginghams, De Laines, Silks, Challis, Robes, and other Dress Goods of the richest and latest styles. Bonnets in great variety. Ribbons, Artificials, and Trimmings of all sorts.

Visites and Mantillas, Black Silk, Colored do., Lace, &c.—a splendid assortment, will be sold cheap.

Also, a full stock of Staple Goods, Summer Wear in profusion, and every thing else in the line of Dry Goods.

Call and examine. We charge nothing for exhibiting.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.
April 19.

JUST received by express, a splendid assortment of fine all wool LONG SHAWLS, to be sold lower than ever, at No. 87 Columbia street, by H. R. S.

I HAVE on hand 300 pounds of good live Geese FEATHERS, and a first rate article of Bed Tickings to fill them in, for sale at No. 87 Columbia street. H. R. S.

DRIED FRUIT.

150 Bushels Dried Apples,
50 " " Peaches,
For sale at H. R. SCHWEGMAN'S

FARM FOR SALE, CHEAP!

THE subscriber, being about to engage in other business, offers his Farm for sale at a great bargain. It consists of 120 acres of good land, 70 acres cleared and fenced, a good Frame Barn, Log House, an excellent Well of water, a Young Orchard of 100 Trees, embracing Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches, Plums, Quinces, Gooseberries, &c. The farm is well set in clover, and will make one of the best Wheat or Grass Farms in the county. It is situate on the township road, near the Van Wert road, two miles from Maples Station, and has a school house adjoining.

For further information inquire on the premises, or of L. S. Marks, at Maples Station on the Ohio & Indiana Railroad.

SOCRATES BACON.
Jan. 29, 1856. 6m31

Through to Lafayette!

TOLEDO & ILLINOIS

AND

LAKE ERIE, WABASH & ST. LOUIS R. R.

TWO TRAINS DAILY!

THE MAIL EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Toledo daily, at 11 20 A. M., Fort Wayne at 4 00 P.M. arrives at Lafayette at 9 20 P M. Leaves Lafayette at 4 20 A M; Fort Wayne at 9 20 A M; arrives at Toledo at 2 00 P M

Accommodation Train

Leaves Toledo at 11 30 P M; Fort Wayne, 7 15 A M; arrives at [illegible], at 5 50 P. M. Leaves Lafayette at 2 10 P M; Fort Wayne, 11 30 [illegible] arrives at Toledo at 7 30 A. M.

Trains connect at Toledo with trains of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, for CLEVELAND, DUNKIRK, BUFFALO, ALBANY, NEW YORK and BOSTON.

C. & S. R. R.

LEAVE TOLEDO

Southern Division,		*Northern Division,*	
Express	9 50 A M	Mail	2 20 A M
Mail	4 00 P M	Express	4 50 P M
Freight	5 15 P M	Freight	3 20 P M

The Michigan Southern Railroad Company splendid Steamers *Empire State, Northern Indiana* and *Southern Michigan* form a daily line between Toledo and Buffalo, leaving Toledo every morning at [illegible] reaching Buffalo in season for the Express Trains for New York the next morning. There is also a daily line of Steamboats from [illegible]

TOLEDO TO DETROIT.

Passengers leaving Toledo, via Cleveland and Toledo Railroad at 4 50 P. M., arrive in Buffalo in season for the 5.30 A. M. Express Train on N. Y. Central Railroad, arriving at Albany at 4 P. M., New York by Hudson River Railroad at 9 20 P. M. and in Boston by Western Railroad at 1 A. M. [illegible] leaving Toledo at same time, arrive in Dunkirk in time for the 5 30 A. M. Express Train on N. Y. & Erie Railroad, arriving in New York at 10.30 P M

GEO. H. BURROWS, Sup't
July 5th, 1856 y5

New Spring Goods

AT THE

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.

25 CASES of New Goods this day opened as above, comprising every thing that is new, desirable, unique, and beautiful in Dress Silks, Challies, Barage De Laines, Bareges, Grenadines, Tissues, Jaconets, Lawns, Brilliants, Barege and Jaconet Robes, Ginghams, Prints, Shawls, Mantillas, Bonnets, Flats, Bonnets Ribbons, Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimming, &c., &c.

ALSO—A splendid assortment of White Goods, Embroideries, Bleached Muslins, Bleached and Brown Linen Table Covers, and Napkins. All of which are offered at less prices than goods of the same quality can be purchased elsewhere. All are invited to call and examine for themselves at 75 Columbia street. WM. T. ABBOTT.

April 25th, 1856.

John Orff S. D. Lacey.

EMPIRE MILLS,

AT ST. MARY'S AQUEDUCT,

FORT WAYNE.

THE subscribers having taken the Stone Mills, lately occupied by S. Edsall, are prepared to do a general Milling and Custom Business. Flour delivered in any part of the City free of charge. Orders can be left either at the Mill or at Orff's Store No. 3.

Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Shipstuffs, and Bran constantly on hand.

The highest Market Price paid for good sound Wheat.

ORFF & LACEY.
Feb 1, 1856. y

DEKIN HOUSE,

rr Street, near Columbia,

F T WAYNE, IND.

THE undersigned having leased the above well known House for a term of years, respectfully inform the public, that they have refitted and furnished the same anew, and intend it shall not be surpassed by any House in the West.

CALVIN ANDERSON,
JOHN J. KNOX.

☞ Omnibus to convey Passengers to and from the Packets and Cars without charge. y16

HUMPHREY & HURD,

Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds, Window Sash,* and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856 y41

BLINDS AND SASH

CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare all *the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call.

HUMPHREY & HURD.
Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

GREAT BARGAINS!!

WE are offering all of our last year Bareges, Barage De Laines and Challies at a great sacrifice being determined to clear out every piece of old goods.

Barage De Laines worth 25 we will sell for 12½ cents and Bareges worth from 35 to 40 we sell for 20 cents, do do worth from 50 cts. to 55 we sell for 25.

Now is the time to buy as we are disposing of them very rapidly. WM. T. ABBOTT.

April 25th, 1856.

DRAKE & BOURIE'S

EMPORIUM.

WE are now receiving a very choice lot of FAMILY GROCERIES, the most complete that has ever brought to this city, comprising all kinds all kinds of

Salt and Fresh Water Fish,

GROCERIES,

PRESERVES, PICKLES, FRUITS, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, &C., &C.

For city and country trade, which for price and quality cannot be beat.

We have arrangements to receive in season all kinds of

Domestic and Foreign Fruits;

And any thing rich, rare and racy.

We aim to keep the *best of every article*, and TELL THE TRUTH to customers in all cases, it will be a sale thereby, and strictly adhere to

One uniform Price to All.

DRAKE & BOURIE
Fort Wayne, Nov. 15th, 1855.

CITY ORDERS for sale by S. B. Bannes & Co. Enquire of H. W. OAKLEY & SON.
Dec. 7.

NEW WINTER GOODS

AT THE

New York Cash Store,

WE are under thanks to this community for their liberal patronage since we commenced business. We are now receiving from NEW YORK a large stock of WINTER GOODS, comprising an assortment of

Domestic and Staple Dry Goods.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

And Trimmings, Furs in setts, Bonnets and Millinery Goods, Fancy Articles for Holydais Presents, &c.

We have now a full stock of all Goods in our line, which will be sold at less price that can be bought elsewhere.

Dec 15 1855. S. C. EVANS & C

WAYNE

Cabinet and Chair Manufactory.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that they have recently commenced business, and have taken the extensive and commodious warerooms formerly occupied by Mr. R. H. Tower, where they offer at wholesale or retail, a large assortment of Goods in their line consisting of

Cabinetware, Chairs, Mattrasses &c.

made in the newest styles, by the most experienced workmen, and of the best materials. Their facilities for manufacturing are such as to enable them to sell their articles at a very low rate. Those in want of Household Furniture are invited to call and examine our assortment before they purchase, as we feel assured that the quality and prices of our articles will be found worthy of their attention.

We have in operation

Woodworth's Steam Planing Machine,

and are prepared to execute anything in this line with great dispatch, and at very low rates. Always on hand and for sale, at our Manufactory on the [illegible] side of the Canal, a great variety of FLOORING at reasonable prices.

DERBY & C
Dec. 15, 1855. 1y

Town Lots!

THE most desirable Building Lots in Rockhill's & Nelson's Addition, No. 56 & 57, will be sold at a bargain if application be made soon.

Enquire of R. C FIELDS,
Dec 21st. tf—

ROBINSON'S

New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory AND LEATHER STORE

is the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled from the styles of the Whole Stock, Boots, French Kid, and Toilet Slippers, to the Fancy Gaiters and Stock Boot.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of [illegible] from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where [illegible] their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES B ROBINSON
Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec 20, 1855

Continued from the first Page

in the California Convention of the introduction of slavery were Southern men, of weight, political experience and intelligence, and Fremont never did anything in the matter but silently vote with the majority.

Elected to the United States Senate on the strength of the adventitious reputation which had been created for him by his father-in-law's speeches and supposed influence, he occupied a seat in that body a few months, and relapsed into hopeless obscurity and insignificance—a memorable example of the folly of placing in high political position a man who had acquired notoriety in a sphere entirely foreign to that in which he was called upon to move and act. We doubt if there are a hundred persons outside of the class of politicians who remember that Fremont was ever in the United States Senate.

And this is the man—entirely unpracticed, untrained, inexperienced in civil or political duty—whom it is proposed by a set of political intriguants and mercenary adventurers to place in the highest and most difficult political and civil station in the world. The very proposition reveals, without further exposition, the utter baseness and lack of principle of the party which thus hopes to compass its ends through the insignificance of its agents.—*Cin Enquirer.*

Mr. Buchanan's Equable Temper.

Mr Buchanan remains almost the last survivor of the galaxy of great men in the Senate during the second quarter of the first half century of the Federal Government. Besides being regarded by Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Wright, &c as well as by the nation, as equal to any of his cotemporaries in profound statesmanship, and all the attributes of greatness which distinguished our illustrious Senators during the period to which we have referred, he was unquestionably superior to any of them in the equilibrium of mind.—Violent mental excitement, resulting in an ebullition of the passions, is a species of insanity, which, during its paroxysms, has often rendered otherwise great and good men incapable either of judicious thought or action. It is believed there is no instance on record wherein Mr. Buchanan's equanimity was seriously disturbed.—The nearest approach to it, perhaps, was in 1841, during the extra session of the 27th Congress.—Mr. Clay, smarting under the defeat of his fiscal corporation, had hurled some of his bolts of withering sarcasm among his opponents, and although the great Senator from Pennsylvania and himself had always been on terms of intimate personal friendship, he could not, in the excitement of the moment, refrain from quoting one of the groundless party charges, namely: that Mr. Buchanan had proposed to reduce the wages of the laborer.

Mr. Buchanan rose with dignity and deliberation and said "he had listened with his usual gratification to the reply of the distinguished Senator from Kentucky, with the exception of a single remark. I refer to his allusion to the electioneering slang of the late contest on the subject of low wages. That remark was unworthy of Senator, and I intend to answer it as it deserves."

Mr Clay, having reflected calmly a moment, begged to be permitted to explain. He disclaimed any offensive purpose in his remark in relation to that subject, and said it had been uttered merely in a playful manner, and was not intended to wound the Senator's feeling's in the least."

Mr. Buchanan replied—"I am entirely satisfied and am glad we are friends again."

It is believed that Mr. B never had a personal enemy among his political opponents, and this is to be attributed to his own temper and uniformly deliberate self-possession.—*Baltimore Rep.*

More Proof of the Affiliation Between Know-Nothingism and Black Republicanism.—The Fillmore National Club, of New York, has gone over as a body, with its Chairman, Mr. Benj. Van Riper, to the support of Messrs. Fremont and Dayton, changing its name to the American Republican National Club.

The Washington correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer says, "the Fillmore KnowNothings will instruct their electors to vote for Mr Dayton in case Mr. Donelson cannot command a majority of votes."

Thomas Jefferson on Sectionalism and Black-Republicanism.—The following extracts from the writings of Thos. Jefferson on "Sectionalism" and Black Republicanism could not be more applicable if they were written at the present day. We invite the attention of our readers to these sentiments of the great apostle of Democracy. In a letter to Lafayette, dated Nov. 4, 1823, Mr Jefferson said:

On the eclipse of Federalism with us, although not its extinction, its leaders got up the Missouri question under the false front of lessening the measure of slavery, but with the real view of producing a geographical division of parties, which might insure them the next President.—The people of the North went blindfold into the snare, and followed their leaders for a while with a zeal truly moral and laudable; until they became sensible that they were injuring instead of aiding the real interest of the slaves, that they had been used merely as tools for electioneering purposes, and that trick of hypocrisy then fell as quickly as it had been got up.

How exactly does the present aspect of the Missouri question agree with this description of it in 1823. Again, in the seventh volume of his writings, in speaking of the Missouri question, Mr. Jefferson says:

The question is a mere party trick. The leaders of Federalism, defeated in their schemes of obtaining power by rallying partisans to the principle of monarchism—a principle of personal, not of local division—have changed their tack and throw out another barrel to the whale. They are taking advantage of the virtuous feeling of the people to effect a division of parties by a geographical line; they expect that this will insure them, on local principles, the majority they could never obtain on principles of Federalism; but they are still putting their shoulders to the wrong wheel; they are wasting jeremiades on the miseries of slavery, as if we were advocates of it. Sincerity in their declamations should direct their efforts to the true point of difficulty, and unite their counsils with ours in devising some reasonable and practicable plan of getting rid of it.

☞ It appears that the Black Republican crowd which recently met in New York to ratify Col. Fremont's nomination, proceeded to his residence, where, after a short address from the Colonel, they called for "Jessie," his wife, who came upon the balcony, and was cheered much more heartily than was the Colonel himself. The crowd no doubt considered "Jessie" the better man of the two—in which perhaps they were right.

☞ In a speech at St. Louis on the 21st Col. Benton renewed the declaration of intention to support Buchanan and Breckinridge. Of the two opposition parties he said:

One only I allude to—one with which a member of the family is connected, and in reference to which some person who judge me by themselves, (a favor which I most earnestly decline,) attribute to me a sinister connection. I will not answer such insinuations by words but by conduct. [Great applause.] Now when has it ever happened that I have been influenced by family connections, or even by my own interests? What appointments have I ever got for one of my own family? What appointments have I ever got for myself? No citizens! I am above such considerations. I am above family and above self when the good of the Union is concerned. From first to last I have been for my country and mean to continue for it. I have been for my country, and mean to continue for it. I have made my sacrifices for it, and am making a great one in standing this canvass.

☞ SEWARD in a "big disgust" on account of Fremont's nomination. He says it is a wanton throwing away of the results of long years of devotion and labor; that so far from being a good beginning or opening for the Black Republicans, their defeat at their first trial will be so disastrous, that the party will not be able to make another stand in his lifetime.

Consequences of Maine Lawism.—The Maine Law men in New York are in a bad way. Not only has their attempt to coerce temperance legislation proved a complete failure, but they are now suffering pecuniarily for the zeal which they have manifested, as those persons whom they have caused to be punished for violating the prohibitory enactment are bringing suits for damages, and winning them, too. The Syracuse Standard says:

"Another victim for *false imprisonment*, arising out of the Maine Law, was tried at the circuit court yesterday; M. J. Case against Joseph J. Glass and R. D Beadly of Canton. The defendants caused the plaintiff to be arrested and compelled the payment of a fine. The jury found a verdict for plaintiff of $50. This will compell Justice Glass and Overseer Beadly *to fork up* about $250, including costs and damages."

☞ If Senator Sumner has any friends at Washington they had better advise him that he has been shut up in a dark room quite long enough. What may have been sympathy at first seems fast changing to contempt. The public cannot understand that any man of ordinary spirit would be so long in recovering from a blow inflicted by gutta-percha. The mere *vis mediatrix* of his will, if he were a brave man, would have cured him long ago. He should remember, if he is lying on his back for effect, that the 'possum is not a much more respectable animal than the skunk.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

Gov Reeder Bolts Fremont.—The Rochester Union says: Gov Reeder was at Albany on the evening of the 24th inst, on the occasion of a Fremont and Dayton ratification meeting at that place. But all the persuasives of the Republicans were insufficient to make that gentleman open his mouth in favor of the "Republican" ticket. Indeed one of the most fiery "Republicans" in the State, told us after he had conversed freely with Governor Reeder, that he was satisfied the Governor would support Mr. Buchanan.

"Now we would not be understood as an admirer of Governor Reeder. But there of our Democratic and Republican friends, who are his admirers, should heed his precept and his example. He goes for Buchanan and Breckinridge, as the ticket best calculated to restore order in the territories, and to give peace to our common country."

☞ The New York Commercial Advertiser which recently withdrew its support from Mr Fillmore, now announces its intention to sustain his election. It admits, however, that many of its friends, who for years have been decided Whigs, are "disposed to vote for Mr. Buchanan rather than see a sectional, unqualified candidate like Col. Fremont elevated to the Presidency."

BLACKSMITH, Joiners, Coopers, and Wagon Makers TOOLS, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

CHAINS.—Cable, Log, Binding, Trace and Halter Chains, at R. W. TAYLOR.

SWEDES IRON.—A large stock of nearly all sizes can be found at R. W. TAYLOR.

ANVILS, S edges, B. llows, Vices Stock and Dies, and a general assortment of Blacksmith's Tools, R. W. TAYLOR.

AXES.—Simmons' and Lippencott's, Ohio and Mishawaka Pattern, at R. W. TAYLOR.

BROAD AXES of various brands can be had at R. W. TAYLOR.

PLANES.—Smoothing, Jack, Joinders, Fore and Match Planes, just received by R. W. TAYLOR.

ADZES.—Hunt & Simmon's celebrated Adzes, at R. W. TAYLOR.

LANTERNS—the best assortment in town can be had at R. W. TAYLOR.

SHOT.—50 bags assorted numbers, for sale low by R. W. TAYLOR.

LEAD PIPE—from 1 to 21 inches, for sale low by R. W. TAYLOR.

WINDOW GLASS.—several hundred boxes of all sizes and best brands, for sale at a small advance on manufacturer's prices. R. W. TAYLOR.

SASH.—Pine an Poplar, a very large stock for sale at manufacturer's prices. R. W. TAYLOR.

SAWS.—Hoes, Patent, Ground, Mill and Circular Saws, together with Rowland's and other brands R. W. TAYLOR.

SEAT SPRINGS—light and heavy, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

AXLES and BUGGIES SPRINGS of nearly all sizes can be found at R. W. TAYLOR'S.

KETTLES—Brass and Porcelaine, at R. W. TAYLOR'S.

LEAD.—3000 lbs, Stamped Bar Lead, just received by R. W. TAYLOR.

IRON.—A complete assortment of bar, round and square, oval, half-round, band, high, &c. R. W. TAYLOR.

SPIKES.—Wrought and Cut, from 3 to 8 inches Spikes, at R. W. TAYLOR.

WATER LIME. The Oswego and Sandusky City Water Lime, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

---

100 Sacks RIO COFFEE,
20 chests Tea, various kinds,
150 boxes Glass, assorted sizes,
80 boxes Tobacco, choice brands,
20 bbl. Cut and Dry Tobacco,
40 boxes M R Raisins,
50 quarter boxes do,
21 bbls Golden Syrup,
Oranges, Lemons, &c.
100 bundle Wrapping Paper, assorted sizes;
A supply of Cap and Letter Paper.

The above GOODS, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, are now being received and will be sold to the country trade *Low.*

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
Wholesale Grocers, No. 85 Columbia street,
April 14, 1855. FORT WAYNE.

NEW GOODS.
OAKLEY & SON,

No. 79 GRANITE STORE. No. 79 GRANITE STORE.

(SUCCESSORS TO OAKLEY & FRENCH,)

WOULD respectfully say to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, which (they flatter themselves) is more complete than ever before offered in this market.

We have a very fine assortment of Table and Pocket

CUTLERY.

A superior stock of all kinds of Culinary ware.—A large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Locks, Latches, Bolts, Screws, and all the little etceteries necessary to Trim a Cabin or Mansion. I.

We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors to our stock of Shovels, Mattocks, Spades, Crowbars, and many other implements in their line.

A good assortment of Carpenter's, Cooper's Blacksmith's and other tools of the newest styles, and most improved patterns. *Warranted.*

We have a large stock of best Cast Steel Hoes (Tuttle's genuine), Scythes, Cradles, and all other implements for farming kept in Hardware Stores.

We wish to assure our friends that our Stock is very large, *well selected* in view of *this market*, and purchased *direct* of the *manufacturers* or of the *importers.* In all cases we get our goods at *first hands*, hereby saving one *profit*, of which we are willing to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES.

We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE

at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do *all* kinds of Job, or House work in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

April 14th, 1855.

Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, the 31 of March, the accommodation train will leave Fort Wayne every evening, at 6 o'clock (Sundays excepted) after the arrival of the trains from Crestline and Toledo, arriving at Columbia at 7 15.

Returning, the train will leave Columbia at 9 o'clock A. M., and arrive at Fort Wayne at 9 15, in time for the Eastern Trains.

J. L. WILLIAMS, Chief Engineer.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 18 1856 tf—32

CHANGE OF TIME.

OHIO & INDIANA
RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains from and after Thursday, 30th inst, will leave Fort Wayne every morning (Sundays excepted,) at 9 20 arriving at Forest on the Cincinnati, Dayton, and Sandusky Railroad at 2 20, when trains pass north and south at 2 30, giving time for dinner, and arriving at Crestline at 4 30 P M, connecting without delay with trains for Pittsburg, Cleveland and Columbus arriving at

Cleveland	at	8 P M
Pittsburg,	"	12 50 A M
Columbus,	"	8 25 P M
Cincinnati,	"	7 30 "

Tickets sold to all the cities and important towns in the east as low as by any other route, at the Ticket Office of the O & I Railroad, at the old Packet Office in Fort Wayne, by

S. S. MORSS, Agent.

Freight trains leave Fort Wayne every morning at 5 20 A M and arrive at Crestline at 5 P M when Freight trains leave same evening for Cleveland at 8 22, and for Pittsburg at 9 P M.

Stock should leave Fort Wayne on the morning of Tuesday, Thursdays, and Saturdays, to ensure good connections with the other Stock trains.

J. R. STRAUGHAN, Sup't

FARE.

To New York,	$16 60	To Indianapolis,	$6 00
" Philadelphia,	16 00	" SanduskyCity,	
" Pittsburgh,	7 50	" Toledo,	4 00
" Cincinnati,	6 00	" Cleveland,	5 75
" Dayton,	5 00	" Columbus,	5 00

Aug 29, 1855 9

New Livery Stable.

THE firm of Link & Co, being dissolved, the subscriber informs his friends that he continues the Livery Stable, north side of the Canal, west of Story's Foundry, on his own account, and keeps for hire a lot of

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

of the latest and neatest styles. Also, first-rate

Saddle and Carriage Horses.

His charges will be moderate, and he hopes, by courtesy and attention, to merit a share of public support.

W. H. LINK.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1855. y25

To the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Mississippi R.R.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the assessment of 10 per cent. heretofore made on the cash subscriptions to the Fort Wayne & Mississippi Railroad must be paid to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of March next. A further Instalment of 10 per cent. per month is also required to be paid on the 1st of each month succeeding, until the entire subscription is paid up.

A strict compliance is expected, as the payments must and will be rigidly enforced.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN COMSTOCK, Treasurer.
Liberty Mills, January 22, 1856. 6m

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from Hanging Rock metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the sign of the Golden Stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State, takes 20 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at BRANDRIFF'S.

OAKLEY & SON,

(SUCCESSORS TO OAKLEY & FRENCH,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,
AND DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.
No. 79 COLUMBIA STREET,
FORT WAYNE.

FORT WAYNE
MERCANTILE INSTITUTE.

Phenix Block cor. Main & Calhoun Sts Ft. Wayne Ia

THE PRINCIPAL of this Institution, from past experience and success as a Teacher and Practical Book Keeper, has no hesitation in saying that the facilities here afforded to young men for qualifying themselves for the counting room, and various other mercantile pursuits are unsurpassed by any similar institution in the Union.

The course of instruction is thorough and practical, embracing Book-keeping by single and double Entry, and its application to every department of trade, as now practiced by the most accomplished and experienced accountants (taught on an entirely new and successful plan, enabling the student to become much more self-reliant, in less time than any other plan.) Commercial law, Mercantile Correspondence, Commercial calculation, Practical and Ornamental Penmanship, &c.

The system of Penmanship adopted in this institution is unrivaled, giving a free and easy use of the hand and pen, thereby enabling the student to effect any style of writing. Young ladies and gentlemen desirous of qualifying themselves for teachers, will save much time and expense by securing this system, taught in no other institution in the West.

The thorough and extensive course of instruction, combined with the elegance, beauty and convenience of the rooms, the highly qualified teachers, and pleasant and healthy location, renders this the most attractive institution to all who may desire an accomplished commercial education.

Being impressed with the necessity of Ladies acquainting themselves more thoroughly with business transactions, the Principal has fitted up apartments with neatness, elegance and convenience, expressly for them.

The ladies Department is entirely separate from the male, having separate entrances from the street, and will remain permanently connected with the Institution.

Students are taught individually, and not in classes; therefore they can enter at any time, and advance in the ratio of their capacity.

TUITION:

For full Commercial Course, including Practical Penmanship	$25,00
For same with Ornamental Penmanship	32,00

☞ Catalogues sent on application.

C. J. DIETRICH, Prin.
Ft. Wayne, Feb. 16. tf—33

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at
Sept. 10. BRANDRIFF'S.

ELEVATED OVEN.—This Stove we get manufactured for this market, out of HANGING ROCK and the only one made of the kind exclusively of that material in the United States; it has two fire-chambers, is a quick baker, and is the best kind of a house warmer. We have a large quantity and can afford them low, considering the great weight and good quality, by BRANDRIFF.

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN and Japaned Ware.—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF'S.

FLUTED PARLORS—Six sizes of these serviceable Parlors, and very cheap, at BRANDRIFF'S.

United States Mail Line!

Three TIMES a Week. Three TIMES a Week.

Fort Wayne & Goshen Stage.

THE subscriber is now running a Line of Stages three times a week, from Fort Wayne to Goshen, via Heller's Corners, Cherubusco, Marion, Wolf Lake, Port Mitchell, Albion, Rochester, Ligonier Richville, and Benton.

Leaves Fort Wayne and Goshen every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday* mornings at seven o'clock.

Fort Wayne and Liberty Mills.

A HACK will leave Fort Wayne for Liberty Mills, via Bayless' Saw Mill, Lund P. O., Maring & Tracy Settlements, every Friday morning, at 7 o'clock, arriving at 6 o'clock P. M. Leaves Liberty Mills for Fort Wayne on Saturday Morning, at 7 o'clock.

LIVERY STABLE.

In connection with the above, he also keeps a Livery Stable on MAIN STREET, northeast of the State Bank.

Horses and Carriages

of all descriptions for hire on reasonable terms.

MATTHIAS GLYNN.
Fort Wayne, July 14th, 1855.

A. L. HANNA,

(successor to F. S. Aveline,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 89 Columbia Street,

KEEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for *Ladies, Gents, Misses* and *Misses* wear, being the LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and Best Assorted Stock of any establishment in this vicinity.

Custom Work.

He has made arrangements with PETER KLINE, the *Premium Boot Maker* of this County, for the manufacture of

Fine French Calf Boots & Shoes

for Customers only, and is confident that he can give good satisfaction in that line, both as to fit and wear.

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1855.

Country Merchants & Grocers,

INSTEAD of going to Toledo or Cincinnati to purchase Groceries, you will find it much to your interest to purchase of Williams & Huestis Wholesale Grocers, No. 85, Columbia street, Fort Wayne. By so doing you will save the expense of going farther and, in many cases, the entire cost of freight.

Williams & Huestis having made their purchases with direct reference to the country trade, are selling at a very small advance above the Eastern and Cincinnati prices.

☞ Don't forget the place No. 85 Columbia street.

FORT - WAYNE
STEAM BOILER WORKS,
N. McLACHLAN & Co.,
Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call!

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, May 4th, 1855 y44

Notice.

JUST received by B. W. OAKLEY & SON a splendid assortment of

CHANDELIERS,
Pendants, Hall Lights, Brackets,
&c., &c.

Those wishing to secure a nice article are requested to call and examine our stock.

GAS FITTING

Done in the neatest manner.

We will fit up any house without soiling or damage in the least. All are invited to examine our work and goods. November 24th, 1855.

HARDWARE.

I AM now receiving one of the largest and best assorted stocks of heavy Hardware ever before brought to this market, consisting in part of Iron, Nails, Glass, &c. R. W. TAYLOR.

Fort Wayne, September 29

ALLEN COUNTY

Agricultural Warehouse
COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

Agents for Emery & Co.'s Railroad Horse Power, and Improved Premium Separators, and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements,

HAVE completed an addition to their forwarding and commission house expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New Labor saving Mechanics so much needed by our farmers. Any desired article can be ordered if not on hand.

May 1st 1852.

Elegant Confections.

PRESERVED GINGER, Candies, Flag Root Gum Drops, for sale by J. D. WERDEN & Co.

COOK AND BOX STOVES, Potash and Sugar Kettles; Long's No. 4 Plows and Castings of every description for sale by

JONES, BASS & CO.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 18 1855. t25.

Gas Pipe & Fixture Notice.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

20 to 22 Cts. per Ft. for Pipes.

WE have received our stock of Gas Pipes of the best makers in the country, warranted for Steam or Gas purposes, and to

Stand the full pressure of the Inspector's Pump.

Our Pipes will be put up with CEMENT (not with lead)—the usual eastern mode of putting up pipes. Our

FITTINGS

are heavier than usual, and of the best quality. Our work shall be done in the very best order, and we are responsible for all damages that may occur.

Our Fixtures

are from the most celebrated manufactuers in the country, which we offer

At Philadelphia Prices.

Our whole stock has been selected from practical men long engaged in the business. Orders for Gas, Steam, and Water Pipes, left with D. W. MAPLES or H. Durrie, will be promptly attended to.

H. DURRIE.
Sept. 1st, 1855.

10,000 GALLONS STONEWARE, at Old Lucky No. 8.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S.

10,000 lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

NEW CARPETINGS.

THE largest and best selected stock of Woolen Carpets ever opened in Fort Wayne may be found at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 95 Columbia street. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Steam Elevators,
Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane.
FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Lluth & McCulloch, are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and all kinds of produce.

Fort Way 18th, 1855. y46

1855 1855

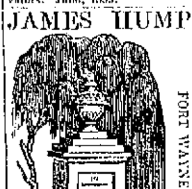
COMPARET, HUBBELL, & Co.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Receive and Forward Goods by the Ohio & Indiana Railroad, and Wabash & Erie Canal.

AGENTS for the ECKFORD LINE on the Wabash & Erie Canal; for the sale of E & T. Fairbank's Scales; for the sale of Dupont's Powder; and also, for the Franklin Glass Works. Buyers, receivers and shippers of

Grain, Flour & Produce.

Their facilities for receiving and shipping goods are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any house in the State. Their Warehouse on the Canal, at the Railroad Depot, is furnished with superior Steam Elevators. June, 1855.

JAMES HUMPHREY'S



STEAM MARBLE,
Free & Lime Stone Works,
On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Rugge Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 10th, 1855.

BARK! BARK!

WE will pay the following prices for BARK delivered on the Canal, or Feeder, or St Joseph River, at a convenient place for loading within fifteen miles of this city.

White Oak Bark, per Cord......	$3 00
Black " "	3 00

Fort Wayne, March 1st. H. C. GREY & Co.

10000 Hides Wanted

FOR which we will pay 3½ cents pr lb green, and 8 cents pr lb for prime dry flint hides.

H. C. GREY & Co.

At the Mammoth Cave

Will be seen a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,

And large assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

and any quantity of NOTIONS just received and for sale low for cash by

Oct. 15. y15 T. STAPLEFORD & Co.

NEW HARDWARE

H. DURRIE,
No 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Padlock.)

HAVING received his fall supplies, offers the most complete assortment of HARDWARE in all its branches ever offered by any one in this place, of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON,
CAST STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,
Axtes Eliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods; the assortment will compare with any west of the Lake.

MECHANICS will find an assortment of TOOLS fully up to the times *in shape*, and *warranted quality.*

Building Materials

of all kinds, including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS of all the most approved patterns now in use.

FARMER'S GOODS,

comprising every kind of Chains, from a Halter to a Log Chain, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Grubbing Hoes Forks, &c., &c.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Table Forks & Spoons.

SOLAR LAMPS,

And a variety of new Fluid Lamps, Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, and an assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all qualities.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 31st, 1853.

I HAVE just received and offers for sale a good assortment of Buggy and seat Springs, at No 123 and 125, Columbia st. R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec. 12 1853.

OIL CLOTH CARPETING.

NEW Patterns just received and for sale by
Sept. 19. WM. T. ABBOTT.

PAPER HANGINGS.

2000 ROLLS of elegant Paper Hangings just arrived in town and ready for inspection at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 75 Columbia St.

Sept. 19. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Cheap Saddlery Shop
WM. BOWEN & SON,

AT THE SIGN OF THE *Golden Saddle.* 93 COLUMBIA ST., Second Story,

ARE now offering the greatest inducements that ever were offered in the market to those wishing any thing in the line of Saddlery, as we use nothing but the best of eastern stock, and all work made in the best manner.

50 setts of heavy Team Harness,
100 Saddles from $7 00 to $40 00.
A fine lot of Ladies Saddles from $12.00 to $40 00.
Fine Harness for buggy and carriage, silver and brass trimmed, from $15 00 to $50 00.

And in fact every thing in their line of business, at the lowest rates. Nov. 24, 1855. 1y18

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves; very cheap and heavy plated, at BRANDRIFF'S.

RUSSIA NAIL ROOD—500 bundles, 25 lbs. each just received at R. W. TAYLOR.

REMOVED.

The subscriber, proprietor of the

Boston Dry Goods Store,

No. 95 Columbia Street.

has removed to the CHECKERED STORE N° 75 Columbia Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he has fitted up rooms in the most elegant style and will continue the

Wholesale & Retail
DRY GOODS BUSINESS.

in all of its branches and on the most favorable terms.

Grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, at the old stand, he respectfully solicits a continuation of the same at the new, and flatters himself, by giving his whole attention to the Dry Goods Trade, that he can make it, for the interest of all, to call and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

P. S. Remember the place, *The Checkered Store,* No. 75 Columbia Street, nearly opposite the Post Office.

Fort Wayne, August 10th, 1855.

Summit City Factory,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE are prepared to Manufacture WOOL ON THE SHARE, and CARD, SPIN, FULL and DRESS CUSTOM CLOTH, promptly and in the best style.

Merchants are invited to examine our Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS,

as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as low as can be purchased in the East. We have, also, a

Set of Machinery,

and an assortment of

Machine Cards, Comb Plates, Card Cleaners, &c.,

which will be sold at manufacturers' prices.

H. RUDISILL & SON.
January 20th, 1855. y29

1850. 1855.

J. B. HILL, A. M. ORBISON

HILL & ORBISON,
(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS
FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell&Co., *Toledo.*	Ayres&Tunis, *New York*
Smith, Robinson&Co. "	Sant, Fong&Co., "
Collins, Brown & Co. "	Kimberley, Penn&Co. "
Peckham & Scott. "	C. McKennell&Co. *Cinn.*
Field & King.	John Ranch, *Do*
Kirk & Lewton, *Piqua, Ohio.*	H. S. Mayo, *Troy.*

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1850.

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beatiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sales in this city it is everything that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it, the price is low. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

DOUBLE and Square Broche, do do Bay State, Waterloo, Northampton and Rosedale of every description and price.

Also Gentlemen's HEAVY SHAWLS, new patterns, which are offered at very low prices at the Boston Dry Goods Store, by

Sept. 19. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

WASH. M'LEAN, P. L. WEAVER.

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,
Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines,
Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,
CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—24

Harness Makers.

A SUPERIOR article of HARNESS BRIDLE, & COLLAR LEATHER, of our own manufacture for sale by H. C. GREY & Co

1853 1853
FORT WAYNE
STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C BOWSER. JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses,

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, al. on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establisment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

HUGH B. REED,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H. B. R.

HENRY WILLIAMS A C HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne,
Constantly keep on hand

Groceries of all Kinds,

Such as Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Buggy and Door Mats, Tubs, Buckets, Wash Boards,

AXES, NAILS, GLASS,

Sash, Stone and Earthenware, Glassware, Flour, Cheese, Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarn, Dyestuffs, Hatchets, Shovels, Lead, Powder, Gun Caps, Forks, Well and Halter Ropes, Wrapping Paper, Wrapping Twine, Candle Wicking, &c., &c!

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will save money by purchasing their Groceries of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, as they sell at a very small advance above Eastern and Cincinnati market.

FARMERS

will at all times receive the highest cash price for all kinds of produce.

Fort Wayne, January 6th, 1853

German Books.

FOR Sale at the Farmer's Depot, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Book, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books, Kohlrausch's History of the German Nation; Luther's Works, Erlanger's edition, 51 volumes, price $20; Willenberger's edition, $15, Leipsic edition, $26.—Hirschberger Bible, late edition, $1; Brockhaus' Conversations Lexicon, late edition, 15 volumes.—And a great variety of Literary and Theological Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired, at the shortest notice.

April 28.

No. 95 Columbia Street.

No. 59 Columbia Street.

WALL & MEYER
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,
Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes;
of all kinds;

Pure Wines & Brandies

Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of all articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drug and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th., 1853

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Iron, Nails and Glass.

First arrival of the season at the

GRANITE STORE

50 TONS IRON, which makes our assortment unusually large,
150 Kegs NAILS of all sizes, of the best brands,
100 Boxes GLASS, all sizes.

HOES AND FORKS.

150 Dozen Genuine Tuttle Steel Hoes
50 " AMS and other SHOVELS

A large assortment of general Hardware is expected daily.

OAKLEY & SON'S is the place for country Merchants to assort up their Stocks, and no mistake.

April 14, 1855

Piano Stools.

JUST received at HILL'S Piano Forte Warerooms another large lot of Piano Stools of all descriptions, which will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

Every Family should use the

EXCELSIOR STARCH POLISH for giving a splendid polish to the Linen and Cotton Goods.

DURKEE'S CELEBRATED BAKING POWDERS, an efficient substitute for yeasts in Baking.

The approved Flavouring EXTRACTS of Vanilla Lemons, Celery, &c., &c., for Ice Creams, Celera Custards, &c. For sale by

J. D. WERDEN & Co.,
May 26th Calhoun Street.

J. D. WERDEN & Co.,
City Drug Store.
CALHOUN STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.,

HAVE just received a large and beautifully selected stock of

LUBIN'S

MUCH ADMIRED FRENCH EXTRACTS,

for the Handkerchief and Toilet, surpassing all other for elegance and durability of perfume.

Jules Haule's and Roussel's

Esteemed Preparations for the Hair and Toilet.

French and American CARICATURES and FANCY TOILET, and SHAVING SOAPS in endless variety.

An extensive assortment of

HAIR BRUSHES

of a quality to suit the most fastidious.

Tooth, Nail, and Clothes Brushes.

The celebrated

INDIAN RUBBER DRESSING COMBS,
Under the Patent of Goodyear & Co.
BUFFALO AND ENGLISH HORN COMBS,
&c., &c., &c.

Choice Cigars. 47

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new pattern, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

GUNS! GUNS!

South side of
Columbia St.,
three doors east of Clinton.

SMITH & CO.,
Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Guns, Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials at *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.
200 " " 2½ "
300 " " 5 "
400 " " 8 "

SMITH & Co.
Aug. 27 y—8

TUBS, Buckets, Wood Bowls, Trays, Sugar Boxes Flour Buckets, Lard Kitts, Churns, Brooms, Bird Cages, Cloth Baskets, and Willow Waggons, ORFFS.

F. F. F! BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in cans—fine, fat, and fresh—daily received at the Old Emporium.

DRAKE & BOURIE,

Saleratus! Saleratus!!

PURE Saleratus of the best Brands, in bbls. and hlf. barrels, or in any quantity to suit the trade, can be had at all times, at the lowest market price, of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

April 14. No. 85 Columbia St., Fort Wayne.

J. & C. ORFF,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DryGoods, Groceries, Queensware
Glasware, Cutlery, &c., &c.,
No. 3 Phenix Blok, Columbia st.,
FORT WAYNE.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hardware & Queensware,
No. 87 Columbia Street,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

H. C. GREY & CO.

HAVING their TANNERY completed and in full operation, are now receiving at their store, corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, under the Telegraph office, a full assortment of

Eastern and Imported Leather

FINDINGS, SHOE THREADS, &c.,

which they offer for sale at reasonable prices.

As they give their exclusive attention to the leather and finding business, they hope to be able to give complete satisfaction. Country orders promptly filled. All articles ordered may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

☞ HIDES wanted at the Highest Market Price

Sept. 10, 1853. y10pd

JOHN BROWN,
DEALER IN
STONE AND LIME,
New York and Louisville Cement, and Plaster of Paris.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. y33